THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 113

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Refugee Discussion Soon; Lehman Calls on Winant; War Housing Temporary

The World's Day—April 9, 1943

Washington: U. S.-British Refugee Talks Soon

Secretary of State Cordell Hull indicated that the conference at Bermuda between the United States and Great Britain on the refugee problem probably will begin within a week, and said he expected to be able to announce the names of the American delegation within the next day or two.

The War Labor Board declined to take immediate jurisdiction of the Southern soft coal wage dispute by referring to Secretary Perkins a telegram from the Southern operators requesting intervention. The Board's action was generally interpreted as a refusal to resort to extraordinary procedure by taking a case before the Secretary of Labor was ready to relinquish her jurisdiction.

Additional sugar for home canners without extra ration points is promised by the OPA through its spokesman, Mrs. Philip Crowlie. Arrangements have been made to bring 222,000 extra tons of sugar from Cuba.

Alf M. Landon has arrived in Washington to confer with Harrison E. Spangler, Republican National Committee chairman.

The Government intends shortly, it was learned authoritatively, to roll back the market price of live hogs from current levels of nearly $16 a hundred pounds to about $14.50, and at the same time provide "support prices" to give hog producers additional payments.

The Agriculture Department said vegetable crops, after undergoing heavy losses from severe freezes in Florida and other Southern producing areas in late February, are now improving rapidly.

Organized milk producers fired the first gun for the opposition in the coming congressional battle over extending the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act for three years from June 12 by releasing a statement declaring it would be unwise to grant new life to this "totalitarian piece of legislation" without limitations.

Europe: Lehman Begins European Relief Survey

Herbert H. Lehman, United States Director of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, who has just arrived in London, began his survey of European relief by calling on U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant.

Gen. Henri Giraud, High Commissioner of French North Africa, has taken new steps to restore French institutions to their pre-Axis status under the French Republic, and is studying the question of citizenship of native-born Jews in Algeria.

Exchange of wounded prisoners, the largest to take place during this war, will occur April 14 at Smyrna, when 1,200 British wounded will be exchanged by the Axis for 1,200 of their wounded men.

Germany will soon be the scene of important political developments which may involve a change in certain German ambassadors, according to a Vichy Radio broadcast heard in London.

P. G. Wodehouse, English author now in Germany, is understood to have asked Sweden for a residence permit, but the Swedish Government is said to have taken no action on the request as yet.

Boston: War Housing to Be Dissolved in Peace

War housing, providing homes for 612,000 workers, is temporary and will be dissolved after victory is won, Herbert Emmerich, Federal Housing official, told the conference of the National Association of Housing Officials at Boston today. [Page 2.]

A group of 105 laborers, recruited by the Farm Security Administration from seven counties in Southeast Missouri, left for Taunton, Mass., to work on vegetable and truck crop farms where a critical shortage of labor has developed.

Massachusetts high school students today were urged by Commissioner of Education Walter F. Downey to register immediately for farm work this summer and fall. [Page 4.]

Cocoanut Grove defense counsel, starting final arguments in the Superior Court trial, stressed today that the trial is not to fix the blame for the Grove fire but to determine whether the defendants were responsible for fatalities in the disaster. [Page 2.]

The Office of Defense Transportation announces that petroleum will shortly arrive in New England in converted cement carriers. One hundred of these steel tank-equipped gondolas will reach Chelsea, Mass., within a few days, from Destrehan, La.

Americas: Non-Belligerent Rights for Bolivia?

Uruguay's Foreign Minister, Jose Serrato, has been informed by the Bolivian Minister, Jorge Valdez Munster, that Bolivia has decreed that a state of war exists with Axis powers.

Bolivian agricultural and mining regions were visited by Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President of the United States, who then proceeded to the Canadian Mission on Lake Titicaca after taking leave of Bolivia's President, Enrique Peñaranda.

Mexico's President, Avila Camacho, plans to visit the United States border region and inspect irrigation and communications projects, his private secretary announced.

Panama tested its air raid defenses in a surprise half hour alert affecting the entire Canal Zone.

National: Processed Food Sales Up Under Ration

A survey by the New York State Food Merchants Association showed that during the last two weeks of March sales of processed foods under point rationing were up 109 per cent compared with the preceding two weeks, when rationing began.

Spontaneous or unauthorized work stoppages interrupted production of war vehicles in two plants of the Ford Motor Company in Detroit, affecting nearly 5,000 workers.

Wendell L. Willkie said that he had received an invitation to visit Australia and would be "more than glad to go" if he could be helpful and if the U. S. Government would consent. He said the invitation came from the Australian-American Association of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

Mrs. Roosevelt Visits San Quentin, Praises War Work of Prisoners

SAN QUENTIN, Calif., April 9 (AP)—Three thousand convicts cheered thunderously yesterday as Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt appeared before them in the auditorium of San Quentin Prison and told them "You are doing a magnificent job of war work."

The President's wife toured the prison as the guest of Warden and Mrs. Clinton Duffy. First she looked in at the prison facilities devoted to war work.

Then the party went to the auditorium, where 3,000 prisoners had gathered. Over the public address system the inmate announcer, Johnny White, declared "only in America would such a high person enter San Quentin Prison and talk to a group of inmates."

This isn't the first prison Mrs. Roosevelt has visited, by any means. She told the audience, and the convicts roared with laughter as she related this anecdote:

She had made an engagement to visit a prison, but that morning she didn't have an opportunity to see the President and he didn't know of her plans. Later in the day President Roosevelt called Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary. "Where is my missus?" he asked. The secretary said, "She is in prison," and Mrs. Roosevelt quoted the President as having rejoined, "Well, I'm not surprised. But what for?"

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, April 9, 1943

Boston and New England News ... 2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page ... 17
Editorials ... 18
Financial Pages ... 13, 14
Hollywood Letter ... 4
Radio Timetable ... 2
Sports Page ... 15
Theater and Arts ... 4
The Home Forum ... 10
What Is Manpower?
Today's Woman ... 12
Traveltalks ... 9
Women's Club Activities ... 5

Advertising

Amusement (grouped) ... 4
Classified ... 14
Hotel-Resort (grouped) ... 9
Restaurant (grouped) ... 15

Weather Predictions

Warmer

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Friday at 7:47 p. m. and ends Saturday at 5:44 a. m.

Dimout begins Saturday at 7:48 p. m. and ends Sunday at 5:42 a. m.

Dimout begins Sunday at 7:49 p. m. and ends Monday at 5:40 a. m.

Meat Rations Meeting With General Favor

Housewives and husbands in Greater Boston area generally agreed that plan has good points.

By Everett M. Smith
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Greater Boston housewives—and not a few husbands, too—when interviewed today on the approach of the second week of meat rationing, seemed generally agreed that there were many points in its favor, not all of which appeared on the red stamps in their No. 2 War Ration Books.

"At least, when I go to the store, I now feel sure I'm going to be able to get something," said a Melrose housewife. "It's a lot better than when I had to fight to get meat. I have one small child. Today, I bought a six-pound roast, a pound of butter, and a pound of hamburger. I had a few coupons left from last week, so I managed very well."

A swing around the area brought forth the following housewifely comments:

Waban: "There are only two of us, and we seldom get a big roast as it lasts too long. Today, I bought a chicken, which is not rationed, so I have plenty of points for our needs. I would have bought lamb chops or pork chops, but our market happened to be out of them today."

Settled on Ham

Wollaston: "I don't know one point from another, for my husband does all the shopping." Hubby, when queried: "I checked over my coupons, and asked my meat man if I could expect to have a roast of lamb on Friday for the week end. He said 'no lamb,' but that I could have half a ham. I settled for that. I'll take anything I can get, but for the next week I guess it will be ham for the two of us morning, noon, and night. Meantime, I'll see if I can get something else, a couple of lamb or pork chops, maybe."

Lincoln: "My husband and I both do the shopping for the three in our family. We are getting about as much meat as we ever used. We almost never have roasts, and at the present time are getting ahead on our coupons."

Needham: "I bought butter and bacon last week, and am hoping I'll have enough points for a roast this week. I think when there are only two in the family, as in our case, that there are not enough coupons. We have been eating in town two or three times a week in order to have meat, and it seems to us that almost everyone else is, too, for unless we get to the restaurant early we find nothing left but the vegetable plate. It's different with a neighbor of mine, where there are six in the family. They

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Roosevelt 'Freezes' Prices and Wages; Fleeing Germans Pounded in Tunisia; British Drive Foiled Blow at Americans

Assault at Wadi el Akarit upset Rommel's plan; Axis' artillery found weak in quantity.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor accredited to the British Eighth Army

WITH THE BRITISH EIGHTH ARMY, April 9—It is now believed the Eighth Army's successful attack against enemy positions in the Wadi el Akarit area about 20 miles north of Gabès forestalled a bitter Axis assault against American forces found in the Maknassy and El Guetar areas.

One of the first results observed from the British attack was a major movement back to the Akarit area of a substantial number of tanks and vehicles which would have been sent northward and northwestward. When forced to return, these armored units already were in position to join portions of General Field Marshal Edwin Rommel's forces facing the Americans. It is not unlikely that such an enemy attack would have been extremely strong and might have seriously complicated overall United Nations plans regarding Tunisia.

Since both El Guetar and Maknassy are but 50 miles distant from Wadi el Akarit, Marshal Rommel was able to maneuver his armor easily among these areas. At the same time the fact he was willing to risk weakening his line before the Eighth Army shows the Axis to be extremely worried over the continual American threat to its rear.

American's Closing In

From Maknassy to the sea is approximately 35 miles, which means the Americans there are dangerously close to the coastal bottleneck through which the Afrika Korps must retreat northward.

It is a fact, however, that Marshal Rommel's squirmings are occasioning no great surprise to observers here since it has always accepted that Berlin ordered its African forces take the fullest toll of the enemy before being driven across the Mediterranean. Marshal Rommel has shown on several occasions in the past that it is his belief these orders can best be filled through sudden attacks against those enemy forces which are momentarily unprepared.

Furthermore, the enemy proved himself able and willing to put up a strong resistance at Wadi el

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Axis units quit point 22 miles south of Sfax; Allies report 10,800 prisoners taken.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

The Germans are pulling out of Maharès and Mezzouna in Central Tunisia. Maharès is only 22 miles south of Sfax.

British and American airplanes are pounding the fleeing Axis columns incessantly, and there are indications the enemy is running short of vitally needed trucks.

The British Eighth Army reported that it had taken 9,500 prisoners since the initial attack on Marshal Rommel's Wadi el Akarit line on April 6. And 1,300 more are said to have been captured by American troops in mop-up operations near El Guetar.

Today's news indicates that General Montgomery's men and the Americans, driving eastward from Maknassy, are exerting continuous and irresistible pressure on the rear guards of the fleeing Germans. The Axis retreat is still far from a rout. But if this type of pressure is kept up it well may develop into one.

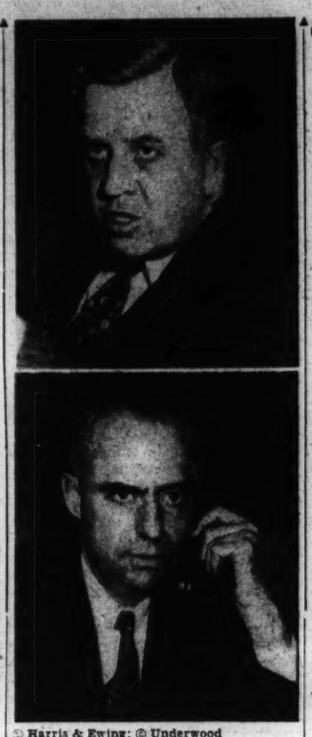
German abandonment of Mezzouna will put General Patton's Americans only 20 or 25 miles from a junction with the British near Graiba. In view of the withdrawal from Maharès, the bulk of the Afrika Korps would appear to be considerably north of this point. But there is a good possibility that a substantial part of the enemy rear guard, which had been delaying the American drive, will be caught in an Anglo-American bear hug.

However, this second union of American and British forces will mean more than the capture of a few thousand additional German soldiers. General Alexander pointed out in a press interview that it would result in considerable relief to Allied shipping, because it would open the way for supplying General Montgomery's veterans from French North Africa instead of from the Middle East.

Meanwhile, in Northern Tunisia, the British First Army continued to make encouraging progress in the extremely difficult terrain near Medjez-el-Bab. More than 400 prisoners have been taken.

The Japanese have come out with a sensational claim that their naval and air forces sank or damaged 15 warships and transports and shot down 37 planes April 7 in an attack on

Continued on Page 6, Column 1



© Harris & Ewing; © Underwood

Key Figures

Prentiss M. Brown (above) Price Administrator, and Chester C. Davis (below) Food Administrator.

Quick action begun at Washington to carry out President's order — Price Administrator to announce ceilings on additional goods—McNutt and aids to formulate new rules on manpower.

President Roosevelt's surprise "hold the line" order against inflation brought quick action and reaction throughout the nation.

The President told his press conference that dollar and cents ceiling prices probably would be placed on all food commodities which affect living costs. Simultaneously, James F. Byrnes, Economic Stabilization Director, announced the OPA hoped to present specific ceiling price plans (such as those now in force for meats) tomorrow.

The War Labor Board wired its regional offices to stop all wage increases except those clearly permitted by the order.

Paul V. McNutt called in his aids to formulate regulations to control transfers of workers to higher-paying jobs.

Meanwhile, Chester C. Davis, who with Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown is testifying today on "black market" problems, urged higher taxes and increased war bond buying as ways to recapture $35,000,000,000 in surplus spending power.

The President's order, which brought mixed reaction in Congress, caused John L. Lewis, who has been demanding a $2 a day increase for his coal miners, to remark that the problem of the mine industry was unchanged and that miners were "resentful in having their demands for bread made a political pawn."

Speculative forces unloaded stocks, secondary bonds and commodities on the nation's exchanges, apparently because of the price-wage anti-inflation order.

Mexico Gets Gift of Books For Institute

By Roland Hall Sharp
Staff Writer on Latin American Affairs for The Christian Science Monitor

Gifts to Mexico of more than 200 important books on mathematics and astronomy by Technology, Harvard, and the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia were announced here today by Dr. Harlow Shapley of Harvard Observatory.

These tangible aids to Mexico in its drive to strengthen the Nation's higher education were welcomed with deep appreciation by Dr. Gonzalo Bautista, Governor of the State of Puebla, and Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera, Mexican Ambassador to the United States, as they ended a four-day visit in Boston.

Works on Astronomy

Technology has presented 100 volumes of astronomical texts and treatises to the newly formed Institute of Mathematics in Mexico. This Institute is in the Faculty of Sciences of the National University of Mexico, oldest institution of higher education in North America.

Another 100 volumes or more of astronomical journals have been presented to the Mexican Institute of Mathematics by the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia, Dr. Shapley said. These are going forward to Mexico as a direct result of the cultural interchange that brought about the Boston visit.

Harvard Observatory has contributed two sets of extremely im-

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Livestock Ceiling To Be Eased By Grain Floor Price

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 9—The farmer was told today that price ceilings for livestock would almost certainly be applied in the near future, but that this hardship would be cushioned by an over-all floor on corn, wheat and other prices which determine cattle-raising profits.

Prentiss M. Brown, Price Administrator, told the House Small Business Committee that the only way out of the meat situation, which he admitted was squeezing independent packers out of business, was either to nail a ceiling over livestock prices or raise retail meat costs.

He predicted that the President's antiinflation order yesterday would give a "greater push to fixing livestock prices at the point where the producer sells to the processor."

Chester C. Davis, newly-appointed Administrator of Food Production and Distribution, who also testified, stressed, however, that his organization and the Office of Price Administration would dovetail their operations so as to attack the twin questions of production and food prices together. He predicted that he and Mr. Brown would work out a unified program covering the entire question.

Mr. Davis, who was administrator for the old Agricultural Adjustment Administration from 1933-36, said the overall meat problem was the "hottest thing I've ever been plumbed into."

Testifying before a committee highly sympathetic to the plight of the independent small meat packer, Mr. Brown admitted that present OPA regulations "probably" were in violation of sections of the Price Control Law requiring that generally fair profit margins be maintained. Before taking new action, however, he

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Drive on Inflation Directed to Curb Cost of Living

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 9—First fruit of the Roosevelt surprise "hold-the-line" anti-inflation order was the disclosure at the White House today that the President and the Director of Economic Stabilization, James F. Byrnes are working on a plan to put specific dollars-and-cents retail price ceilings on all commodities entering into the cost of living.

The Senate, concerned over wage increases, unanimously adopted by voice vote a resolution by Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia, calling upon the War Labor Board to submit by May 10 a complete report on wage increases it has authorized since Jan. 12, 1942.

In New York, the stock market took Mr. Roosevelt's latest anti-inflation announcement at or near face value and clipped an estimated billion dollars today from stock values in a selling rush.

In Washington, many members of Congress including some spokesmen for the Farm Bloc, were favorably impressed by the order.

Chief disappointment among observers criticizing the order was that it failed to take a more decisive stand for higher taxes. Failing to act in this regard, they declared, is like patching the boiler instead of extinguishing the inflationary fire of excess purchasing power under neath it, which threatens an explosion.

Mr. Byrnes was present at President Roosevelt's press conference this morning.

Four Bases in Program

Discussing inflation, the President said it was like a four-legged stool, with wages, food prices, and rationing making up three legs, and control of excess purchasing power through taxes and savings, representing the fourth. He said the four were of equal importance and that to get proper relationship, all of them had to be leveled out.

Asked if he still expected to get the $16,000,000,000 additional taxes or compulsory savings from Congress for which he appealed in his Jan. 6 budget message, Mr. Roosevelt smilingly corrected the word "expect," to say he still hoped for it.

Mr. Roosevelt's overnight anti-inflation order was significantly supplemented by a statement from Chester Davis, the new Food Administrator, made in an interview. Mr. Davis declared that only heavier taxes and more bond buying, to drain off $35,000,000,000 of excess spending power, would effectively combat inflation.

Neither in his overnight statement, nor in his press comment today, however, did Mr. Roosevelt put such emphasis on new taxes. He declared, however, that these were a responsibility for Congress.

It was Mr. Byrnes, present at the Roosevelt press conference, who explained the new steps to be taken under the executive order attempting to limit further increases in prices or wages.

The plan to put specific price ceilings on many specific commodities probably will be ready tomorrow, Mr. Byrnes said.

These new ceilings will go beyond foods. He said the basis for determining whether a ceiling should be placed on any commodity would be whether its price affects the cost of living.

An effort will be made to reduce

Continued on Page 8, Column 2

New Provisional Government In Algiers Urged for France

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor accredited to the United States Forces in North Africa

ALGIERS, Algeria, April 9—A new French Provisional Government with headquarters in Algiers and mandate to speak for both Metropolitan France and the French Empire until the war ends is being publicly demanded.

Although the French National Committee in London has implied that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower refused to allow Gen. Charles de Gaulle's projected visit, the actual facts are that the United States Commander in Chief of United Nations forces here put before General de Gaulle the reasons against his coming and left to him the decision whether he should come or not.

What the United Nations High Command wants to see is a maximum preliminary clearing of the ground for agreement between Generals Giraud and de Gaulle before they meet again so they can have a real prospect of following up their brief discussions with quick and satisfactory decisions.

De Gaulle Absent

Discussion of a Provisional Government arises therefore in a period when General de Gaulle is absent and General Giraud's qualities of leadership are being boosted in the press here.

Gen. Georges Catroux, now scheduled for conferences with General de Gaulle in London, has been acting as intermediary here while guest in the home of his old friend and comrade in arms, General Giraud. The pair formerly worked closely together for five years in Morocco with good results. I understand they have made useful progress toward unification of all Frenchmen in the war effort.

One thing they have done is to establish a permanent bureau for liaison here until this is rendered unnecessary by complete rapprochement between Generals Giraud and de Gaulle and their followers. This link has not been hastened by events of the past few days, and today L'Echo d'Alger, Republican morning newspaper here, voices publicly the view I have often heard expressed privately—that the present military handling of what are basically political affairs is not good enough and that what is wanted is a Provisional French Government in Algiers arising from the processes of unification among the two French communities at present existing.

Fourfold Task

The task of such a Government, as outlined by L'Echo d'Alger, would be fourfold:

1. To organize victory in the war.
2. To safeguard French interests in the world.
3. To assure official entry of France into the ranks of the United Nations.
4. To represent France in preliminary discussions of armistice and peace in concert with France's allies.

Such a Government, it is emphasized, would have no call to modify the French Republic's Constitution or devise a new one, since both Generals Giraud and de Gaulle have pledged themselves that when all Frenchmen are freed, they may mold their own government as they wish.

Location Explained

The reason Algiers is named as the seat of this desired new Provisional Government and as the Emergency Capital of France, until France is liberated, is that it is the most important center in the only three of France's 92 departments still outside Nazi domination. The other two are Oran and Constantine, both in Algeria, of

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

Red Cross Fund

On hand ... $1,883,105.45
Still needed. 261,894.55

A little extra donation from everyone will end this deficit in the Red Cross War Fund campaign and keep the Red Cross flag flying wherever it is needed.

Royalty on the March

Associated Press

British Princesses in Girl Guide Ranks

With the first Buckingham Palace Girl Guides, Princess Elizabeth (front right) and Princess Margaret Rose (second from left in rear rank), daughters of King George and Queen Elizabeth, march along a country lane "somewhere in England." Princess Elizabeth is heiress presumptive to the British Throne.

Final Arguments Open In Cocoanut Grove Trial

In final argument defending Barnett Welansky as owner of the Cocoanut Grove, Herbert F. Callahan today told the Superior Court jury "this is not a trial for fixing the blame for the Cocoanut Grove fire or to have someone found responsible for what happened there. This is a trial of indictments that my client is responsible for the death of 19 people."

Referring to the 19 persons named victims of the fire in which some 490 lost their lives, the lawyer who shares the law office of the man he is now defending opened final arguments for the three Grove executives, who are charged with manslaughter resulting from their "reckless and wanton acts."

Mr. Callahan cautioned the jury that they were under oath "to judge this case on the evidence alone. You are sworn that you had no opinion in regard to this case and that you were not prejudiced when you were selected."

The counsel drew a parallel in what he said any juror would do "as a reasonable man, not as a reckless or wanton man," in relying upon his contractor, his designer, reputable business organizations, from which he bought "flame proof material," and various governmental agencies such as the fire department, the Boston Licensing Board, and the Boston Building Department.

These Governmental agencies not only gave permits for various alterations but also apparently had approved conditions at the Grove many times, Mr. Callahan told the jury, referring to evidence presented over 21 days of trial by 131 witnesses.

Bushnell Quoted

"The Attorney General (Robert T. Bushnell) in his opening statement did not contend that Barnett Welansky did not intend to kill the persons named in the indictment," Mr. Callahan recalled for the jury.

"But the Attorney General did contend that my client neglected certain duties that he owed to persons who patronized the Grove and that as a result of this neglect people lost their lives.

"The Attorney General had said it did not matter how those persons died but that conditions were such that if any emergency arose patrons would die.

"Therefore Barnett Welansky is charged with involuntary manslaughter, for he did not intend to kill but that he was reckless and wanton, according to my recollection of the prosecutions case," continued Mr. Callahan.

"Therefore we come to the viewpoint of what a reasonable man would do. A reasonable man in his position would not have done things differently," Mr. Callahan continued.

"There is no question that my client was manager and that he was in fact the whole corporation."

"Barnett Welansky was not reckless and wanton in specifying that he had 100 tables, in fact he might have had 110, that he had 400 chairs when in fact there were 500; that there were 30 stools when there may have been 60 or 70.

"His place was open to inspection, and you would have thought that some of the authorities during the years would have discovered any violations, if there were any."

Mr. Callahan recalled that a building department witness had said that Samuel Rudnick, who was contractor on most of the Grove alterations, was listed officially as capable of doing almost any kind of alteration.

Mr. Rudnick, who is under indictment but not on trial, had his name on the permits on the first two major alterations at the Grove.

No Permit Found

When the Melody Lounge was built in the basement about 1936, Mr. Rudnick was given the assignment, but a search of Building Department files showed that no permit was found, Mr. Callahan recalled.

"Was my client responsible if there was no permit? Just as you jurors would have your contractor handle the details of permits and allow his name to appear on applications, so would my client rely upon his contractor. He was not wanton or reckless."

At the time no building permit could be found for the Lounge, the Boston Licensing Board approved plans and an application for that new room, according to an exhibit in evidence which Mr. Callahan then showed to the jury.

"Can it be contended that at the time my client went to one Government agency for a permit he intentionally tried to deceive another governmental agency. He relied on his contractor," declared Mr. Callahan.

Building department records showed no permits to take out a wall and install an I-beam in order to enlarge the Melody Lounge in 1940, Mr. Callahan recalled.

"While there may be a technical violation, are you reckless and wanton because you did not follow every move of your contractor?

"Moreover, what does this have to do with the deaths? There has been no evidence to show the work was done improperly."

Mr. Welansky called on Reuben Bodenhorn as a designer of hotels and restaurants to design the Grove's main dining room and Melody Lounge, Mr. Callahan recalled, "and my client was told that the decorations were flame proof."

"Was my client reckless and wanton in relying upon his designer?" asked Mr. Callahan.

Mr. Bodenhorn is also under indictment but is not on trial at present.

Turning to electrical work which evidence showed was done without an electrician's license, Mr. Callahan said Mr. Welansky relied upon Raymond Baer to be an electrician, since the latter had been hired as an experienced electrician in a Boston theater.

Red Cross in Algiers

Milk Line for Arab Children

The American Red Cross is currently supplying milk to 3,060,000 children in various parts of a war-torn world. This scene was photographed in Algiers, but a similar one occurs daily at Tripoli in Libya. Powdered milk is transported here by truck from Cairo.

Price Charges Made Against Milford Firm

Trial of the Milford Packing Company, of Milford Mass.; Abraham Ginsburg of Wellesley, its treasurer, and Caesar Cavigioli, of Milford, its president, on charges involving the sale of meat at wholesale above the Federal price ceilings began today before Judge Arthur D. Healey and a jury in the United States District Court in Boston.

Five meat retailers and a sausage manufacturer mostly from the Milford section testified that they had been charged 25 to 30 cents a pound for cheap grades of beef, prices which the government contends were 8 to 14 cents a pound above the ceiling prices.

Francisco Scanzaroli, Milford meat retailer and grocer, testified he purchased 158 pounds of beef from the Milford Packing Company on Jan 12 at 26 cents a pound and 145 pounds on Jan. 20 at 28 cents a pound, all of which was Grade C, which usually sells about 10 cents a pound less than he paid, according to the OPA price schedules.

While loading the meat into a taxicab for conveyance to his place of business, the witness testified, he was stopped by an OPA inspector and requested to tell him the price he paid for the beef. The witness said he told the inspector. The same night Mr. Cavigioloi refunded part of the money he had paid at his home, the witness testified. Mr. Cavigioloi also told him at that time that he could not afford to sell meat at the ceiling prices because he had to pay more for cattle.

There was no cross examination. The government rested its case before the court adjourned. It is expected that the case will go to the jury today.

Mexico Receives Gifts Of Books for Institute

Continued from Page 1

portant works on mathematical atsronomy.

Such practical exchanges, Dr. Shapley said, are potent in welding together the cultures of two neighboring peoples. He hopes this is only the beginning.

Dr. Bautista expressed especial appreciation for the gift of books. He is playing a leading part in establishment of the Casa de Estudios Mayores, or House of Higher Studies, in Puebla. Still in the formative stage, this Casa is dedicated to the advancement of higher learning throughout Mexico.

Dr. Carlos Graef, Assistant Director of the National Astrophysical Observatory in Puebla, explained that the new Casa also has an educational purpose directed toward the United States. Most North Americans, he said, go around believing that Mexico is a land of guitar-playing romanticists incapable of serious or advanced intellectual effort. This is actually a false picture. Mexico wants to make its university achievements more extensive, as well as better known across the border.

Dr. Castillo Najera, the much respected Ambassador who has done a great deal to advance the present cordial relations of his country with the United States, said as he was leaving that he had thoroughly enjoyed his four days in Boston. Although he has been in the United States for eight years, and was twice invited to come here, this is his first visit.

"Relations between our two countries were never more constructive," the Ambassador said. "It is my earnest expectation that this friendship may go on after the pressures of war have been removed. Mexican-United States friendship is imperative for all the years to come."

In a broadcast recorded last evening at a reception in the Commonwealth Avenue home of WRUL, Dr. Castillo Najera gave an encouraging report on Joint Mexican-United States campaigns to clear U-boats out of the Gulf of Mexico. While he could not disclose secret figures, he said the air and sea patrols are achieving notable success.

He told of Mexico's progress in one of the world's most interesting experiments of mass education—the bringing of schools to peons kept in ignorance for centuries.

At the station to see the Mexican party off for Springfield and New York were Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill and representatives of the city and service commands.

War Housing Plans Told By U. S. Official

War housing is expendable, and since by necessity the vast program to provide homes for 612,000 workers is temporary, its dissolution will come in an orderly and more or less immediate manner after the victory has been won, Herbert Emmerich, Commissioner of the Federal Public Housing Authority, declared today.

Its expendability derives from the fact that private enterprise cannot be asked to assume the financial risk of investing $1,600,000,000 in temporary structures nor can the Government afford the materials, time or money for a permanent program of such huge quantities, he told 200 delegates attending a regional conference of the National Association of Housing Officials at the Hotel Statler.

This is a very large program indeed, as Mr. Emmerich admitted in a press conference yesterday, but it is less than 1 per cent of the combined defense and war effort for the past three years—$200,000,000,000—and it is virtually important in his opinion since it keeps assembly lines operating on war production that is astronomical when reduced to figures.

Idea of Size

Some idea of the size of the temporary housing program may be gathered from the fact that the Federal Government had earmarked only $875,000,000 for the permanent low-cost housing projects which were stopped when the temporary program was begun. This is just slightly more than half the total spent through March 1 for war housing.

But in the projection of this immense effort, the assumption that the FPHA and private industry have opposing interests is a mistaken one, Mr. Emmerich told the delegates. The proof lies in one simple fact, he said, namely all war housing projects are constructed by private builders.

The attempt of the Urban Land Institute to define the respective shares of private and public housing—"All public housing shall house first the lowest income group and work upward until the ceiling of public housing becomes the floor of the lowest level reached by private enterprise," he described as a brave, but not a final solution.

Tendency Deplored

Another speaker, Joseph Hudnut, dean of Harvard University's faculty of design, turning to social aspects of public housing, deplored the tendency of public housing to classify people somewhat arbitrarily into income groups and special living quarters.

This separation, he said, is emphasized by a special type of planning, by a uniform architecture, by landscape treatment, and by the character and processes of management. Dean Hudnut proposes that housing projects shall be greatly limited in size and that they shall be widely scattered over the city area.

Mr. Emmerich was accompanied on a tour of Boston's housing projects by Sumner K. Wiley, regional director of the FPHA, and John Dobbs, New England representative of the National Housing Authority, both of whom addressed the conference which ended today.

Head of United States Navy High Lights Radio Tonight

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, speaks tonight, BLUE-WHDH, 9:30 p. m.

Dr. Frank Black conducts the Cities Service Concert Orchestra, playing Chopin's "Polonaise Militaire." Lucille Manners, soprano, sings the Gavotte from Massenet's "Manon" and Friml's "Gather The Rose." Ross Graham, baritone, sings Herbert's "I Want What I Want When I Want It," NBC-WBZ, 8 p. m.

Saturday

Metropolitan Opera presents Rossini's "The Barber of Seville" with Nino Martini and Bidu Sayao singing the leading roles assisted by Salvatore Baccaloni, John Brownlee, Ezio Pinza, Mack Harrell, Irra Petina and John Dudley. Frank St. Leger conducts. BLUE-WHDH, 2 p. m.

Rudolph Ringwall conducts the Cleveland Orchestra in a memorial concert for Sergei Rachmaninoff, playing his Second Symphony in E minor, CBS-WEEI, 5 p. m.

Aaron Copland's "A Lincoln Portrait" will be performed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Serge Koussevitzy conducting. Emma Boynet, pianist, is guest soloist, joining the orchestra in a rendition of Mozart's Piano Concerto in E Flat major. The concert continues with two preludes by Bach—Adagio and Vivace—arranged for string orchestra by Riccardo Pick-Mangiagalli, BLUE-WHDH, 8:15 p. m.

In place of the operettas usually heard, the Chicago Theater of the Air begins its summer season with musical and dramatic high lights from "Countess Maritza," by Emmerich Kallman; Laidow's "Enchanted Lake"; Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata," and Verdi's "La Traviata." Marion Claire, soprano, and Thomas L. Thomas, baritone, are soloists. Henry Weber conducts the orchestra, MBS-WNAC, 9 p. m.

Mrs. Philip L. Crowlie, Office of Price Administration's "Typical Housewife," and Senator Guy M. Gillette of Iowa, are guests on Country Journal, CBS-WEEI, 1 p. m. Mrs. Crowlie discusses the effects of rationing on rural families, and Senator Gillette will talk on livestock and poultry feed supplies.

Four students of European affairs, Walter Duranty, Janet Flanner, Albin E. Johnson and Hiram P. Motherwell, join Chairman Lyman Bryson in an informal discussion of "Axis Morale" and the morale of Axis-occupied countries on People's Platform, CBS, 6:15 p. m., WEEI, by recording, Sunday, 7 p. m.

Senator Joseph H. Ball (R) of Minnesota, will be introduced as principal speaker by Wilhelm Morgenstierne, Norwegian Ambassador to the United States, on a special Norwegian Invasion Anniversary Program. Senator Ball will discuss postwar problems and their relation to Norway, NBC-WBZ, 10:15 p. m.

Sunday

The Second Movement of Leo Sowerby's Symphony in G Major will be played by E. Power Biggs in his organ recital, CBS-WEEI, 9:15 a. m.

The Salt Lake Tabernacle Choir will sing Beethoven's "Hallelujah" and the organ will play the same composer's Andante in A-flat, CBS-WEEI, 12:30 p. m.

Joseph Schuster, 'cellist, is the soloist, and Bruno Walter, conductor, of the New York-Philharmonic Symphony in a program consisting of Haydn's 'Cello Concerto in D Major, and Schubert's Seventh Symphony in C Major, CBS-WEEI, 3 p. m.

Christian Science Programs For Sunday, April 11

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1150kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Houghton Building To Get Materials

Following his recent conference with the Facilities Committee of the War Production Board, Mayor Tobin said today that the WPB has allocated $35,000 worth of vital materials to Boston for the renovation of the Houghton & Doughton Building at Beacon and Tremont Streets.

Work on the nine-story structure, leased a few weeks ago to governmental agencies, will begin on Monday. The vital materials include electrical fixtures and plumbing supplies.

Meat Rationing Is Meeting General Favor in Boston Area

Continued from Page 1

can get a good-sized roast to last them a week. But when it comes to the two of us, we can't get more than enough for a day or two at a time."

Westwood: "My husband does the buying." Hubby: "I've been saving my red coupons so that we may have a roast this week end. Apparently, rationing has made it possible to get this without too much difficulty, for which I am well pleased."

Newton: "I have two growing youngsters, 13 and 14, who eat just as much as grownups. I bought part of a ham this week, also some butter, and used up most of my points. One thing I like, however, is that I don't have to wait in line for meat. I can go to the market any time and get our fair share."

Brookline: "Being a vegetarian, I've had to use my red points only for cheese and butter. However, when company comes, I'll have enough coupons for some meat. It's working out fine."

Wellesley: "There are only two in our family. I used our 32 points last week for a small roast, but it was gone in two days, leaving us no points for butter or cheese, and nothing even for frankfurts to go with our last Saturday's beans. It's not much better this week."

Medford: "We can get plenty now, where we couldn't before, so we are pleased with rationing. I haven't done my week-end shopping yet."

Marblehead: "There are three in our family. There seems to be plenty of meat in the stores this week, but it was scarce last week, so we used only 15 of our 48 points. With those left over, we have 81 points this week, enough to get a good sized roast, I hope."

Dover: "We have two small children, so we have ample coupons. My husband takes sandwiches every day, so we most always get a roast which helps out on that score. But, if we had used our red coupons for sandwich meat, we might not have had enough for a roast. The roast does for the whole family."

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, April 10

12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Today's FM Programs

W67B, Boston (46.7m)

3:00 p. m.—News; Novelty Knickknacks.
3:15 p. m.—South American Soiree
3:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee.
4:00 p. m.—News; Organ Music.
4:15 p. m.—Day Dreams.
4:30 p. m.—String Time.
4:45 p. m.—March of Mercy.
5:00 p. m.—News; Swing chat.
5:30 p. m.—Concert Gems.
6:00 p. m.—News; Charles Dant's Orch.
6:15 p. m.—Melodic Strings; News.
6:30 p. m.—Music by Lavalle.
6:45 p. m.—"Uncle Sam"; drama.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Neighborhood Call.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn, News.
8:00 p. m.—News; Band.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc), and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

2:30 p. m.—Philadelphia Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, conductor.
4:15 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
4:30 p. m.—Themes and Variations.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant" Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
7:15 p. m.—Yankee Starlets; songs.
7:30 p. m.—"Evening Moods."
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—Opening of 1943 Circus Season.
8:30 p. m.—"The 'Cisco Kid"; drama.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter; News.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—"Double or Nothing," John Red King, m. c.
10:00 p. m.—John B. Hughes, News.
10:15 p. m.—Jimmy Joy's Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, News.
10:45 p. m.—Eddy Howard's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—New Service.
11:15 p. m.—Ray Morton's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Music Without Words; Bob Stanley's Orchestra.

Today on Short Waves

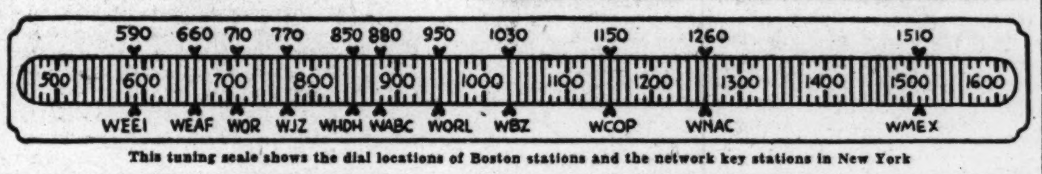
Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 6.11 meg., 49 m.
London—6:30 p. m.—"The War on Land." Capt. Cyril Falls. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Programs in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
Melbourne—7:25 p. m.—"The Truth of It Is." VLG6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Off the Record. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—World Affairs: Wickham Stead. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:00 p. m.—News; Listening Post. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"The Truth of It is." VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ8, 9.68 meg., 41 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—English Hour. TOWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:00 p. m.—Newsreel. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Theater. TOWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Workers' playtime. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. FM W43B W39B



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	'David Harum': sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Philadelphia Orchestra;	Hawaiian Music
3:15	News Service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Eugene Ormandy, cond.	Popular songs
3:30	'Hollywood'; 'Post'	Studio Concert	'Pepper Young's Family'	Philadelphia Orchestra;	"Do You Know": quiz
3:45	Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone: Book Ends	"Right to Happiness"	Eugene Ormandy, cond.	"Do You Know": quiz
4:00	Eliz'b'th Bemis, news	Air Express Music	"Backstage Wife"	Philadelphia Orchestra	Count Basie's Orchestra
4:15	Religious service	Newscast	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Uncle Sam: drama	Lawrence Welk's Orch.
4:30	"Those With Us"	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Musical Roundup	Judy Garland, songs
4:45	Talk: Mount'n Music	Terry O'Toole, songs	"Young Widder Brown"	Themes and Variations	Les Brown's Orchestra
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Terry O'Toole, songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Musical Mystery
5:15	Date Book: Follies	Dick Tracy: sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	"Just Plain Bill"	"Highway Patrol": dr.	Billy Payne, tenor
5:45	The WAAC Caravan	"Captain Midnight"	"Front Page Farrell"	"Superman": sketch	News Service
6:00	News comments	"Terry and the Pirates"	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Light Classics: music
6:15	'Today at Duncans'	News Highlights	The Answer Man	Press Roundup; Sports	Sportscast
6:30	Walt Cassell's Songs	Bing Crosby, songs	Music; Chet Gaylord	News from Abroad	Xavier Cugat's Orchestra
6:45	News: 6:55 J. Harsch	Pete Herman's Orchestra	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Victor Borge; Sports	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	'Our Secret Weapon'	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news.	"Yankee Starlets": songs	Richard Salinger, news.
7:30	'Easy Aces': comedy	"The Lone Ranger":	Kay Ivers; Melodeers	"Halls of Montezuma":	"Lest We Forget": drama
7:45	"Mr. Keen": drama	western drama	John Barry, comments	Marine Symph. Or.; cbo.	Treasury Star Parade
8:00	**Kate Smith Show:**	Earl Godwin, news	**Lucille Manners; Ross**	"Sizing Up the News"	Park Street Church
8:15	**songs; band; com.**	Dinah Shore, in person	**Graham; F. Black's Or.**	1943 Circus Season: talks	Services
8:30	"Adventures of the	"Meet Your Navy": mu-	"Hit Parade": Mark	"The 'Cisco Kid": drama	Park Street Church
8:45	Thin Man": News.	sical variety show	Warnow's Or.; soloists	"The 'Cisco Kid": drama	Edgar Mowrer, talk
9:00	**Playhouse: "I Mar-**	"Gang Busters": sketch.	"Waltz Time": Frank	Gabriel Heatter, news	**Edgar Mowrer, talk**
9:15	**ried a Witch"**	"Gang Busters": sketch.	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	News Service	**Edgar Mowrer, talk**
9:30	"That Brewster	**Col. Frank Knox, Secre-**	"People Are Funny":	Double or Nothing: quiz	**Beal Hober, soprano**
9:45	Boy": comedy serial	**tary of Navy**	quiz show; Art Baker	show; J. R. King, m. c.	Romance in Music
10:00	"Caravan": Jack	Stars in Review	Tommy Riggs and Betty	**Crown Prince Olaf; Amb.**	News; Defense Talk
10:15	Carson; songs;	Gracie Fields, songs	Lou: music; guest	**Wilhelm Morgenstierne**	Excursions in Science
10:30	comedy; or.; guest.	World's Most Honored	"First Reader": drama.	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	Music	**Elmer Davis, comments**	Musical Roundup	Victory Night Watch
11:00	News; Cecil Brown.	Mal Hallett's Orchestra.	News; "Nocturne"	News Service	Andy Kirk's Orchestra
11:15	Rideout; Songs	Harry Greene's Orch.	'What Can I Do?: drama	Ray Morton's Orchestra.	Glenn Miller's Orchestra
11:30	Jack Edwards' Orch.	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Music Without Words:	Day's End: music
11:45	Jack Edwards' Orch	**Elmer Davis, comments**	Music You Want	Bob Stanley's Orch.	Day's End: News

Saturday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Clock	Organ Melodies	
7:15	Musical program	Newscast	Dress Parade; Music	News Services	
7:30	'Hit the Deck'; News	Musical program	News Service	Breakfast Bandbox	
7:45	News; War summ'ry	Musical program; News.	Cowboy Songs	"Good Morning": talk	
8:00	News of the World.	News Roundup	Musical Toast	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Uncle Sam": drama	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie": News	Morning Watch: religious
8:30	Carl Moore: variety	Musical Highlights	News Service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore; News	Newscast	Musical Clock	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	"Breakfast Club"	"As You Like It"	News; Ruth Moss	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Music; Garden Clinic	"Breakfast Club"	"As You Like It"; News.	Ruth Moss Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Treasury Parade	"Breakfast Club"	Food News	"Spotlight Revue"	Studio speaker
9:45	Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	Treasury Star Parade	"Musical Roundup"	Studio speaker
10:00	**"Youth on Parade":**	Legion Auxiliary Talk	**NBC String Quartet**	News; Rainbow House:	Musical program
10:15	**music; drama**	Air Express Music	**NBC String Quartet**	juvenile program with	"Handy Andy"
10:30	Army Relief Fund	Fishermen's Program	South American Way	Bob Emery	Shopping With Marie
10:45	U. S. Navy Band	Betty Moore, talk	"Shorty & Sue"	Rainbow House	Mason
11:00	News; "Let's Pre-	Seth's Village Canteen	Dramatic sketch	Studio speaker	Adele Bailey, stories
11:15	tend": Nila Mack	"Lone Star Ramblers"	Dramatic sketch	Across the Footlights	Musical program
11:30	**"Fashions in Ra-**	"Poll of Hits"	Coast Guard on Parade	U. S. Army Band	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
11:45	**tions": Billie Burke**	"Poll of Hits"	Coast Guard on Parade	U. S. Army Band	News report
12:00	**Theater of Today:**	Newscast	News; Man on the Farm	Army-Navy House Party	**Monitor Views the News**
12:15	**Geraldine Fitzgerald**	Bond Wagon Quiz	Man on the Farm	Army-Navy House Party	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	"Stars Over Holly-	National Farm and Home	Man on the Farm; News	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	wood": drama	Hour: talk; music	Dave Rose's Orchestra	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	**Country Journal**	Air Express Music	Beverly Mahr, songs	News Service	Council for Democracy
1:15	**Country Journal**	Studio String Concert	**Melodies for Strings**	Coast Guard on Guard	Italian Melodies
1:30	News Service	Studio String Concert	All Out for Victory	Phillip Murray, Pres. CIO	Parade of Bands
1:45	Red Cross Program.	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Musical Roundup	Parade of Bands
2:00	News: Serenade	**Metropolitan Opera:**	Roy Shield and Company	**Spelling Bee From Fan-**	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	Lawrence Col. Choir	**Rossini's "The Barber**	Roy Shield and Company	**euil Hall: Suburban**	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	Spirit of '43	**of Seville"; Nino Mar-**	Roy Shield and Company	**Finals**	Leatherneck Parade
2:45	Spirit of '43	**tini; Bidu Sayao; Salva-**	'The Family at War': dr.	**Spelling Bee From Fan-**	News Service
3:00	'Of Men and Books':	**tore Baccaloni; John**	Air Force Military Band	**euil Hall: Suburban**	Hawaiian Music
3:15	Prof. J. Frederick	**Brownlee; Ezio Pinza;**	Air Force Military Band	**Finals**	Popular songs
3:30	F. O. B. Detroit	**Mack Harrell; Irra**	News; Salute to Worc'st'r	**Spelling Bee From Fan-**	Afternoon Rhapsody
3:45	F. O. B. Detroit	**Petina; John Dudley;**	Saturday Serenade	**euil Hall: Suburban**	Afternoon Rhapsody
4:00	Report from London	**Frank St. Leger, con-**	Post-War Aviation Talks	**Finals**	Duke Ellington's Orch.
4:15	Sports Program	**ductor**	Matinee in Rhythm	**Spelling Bee**	Andrews Sisters, songs
4:30	United We Stand	**Metropolitan Opera:**	Minstrel Melodies	Sports Matinee	Artie Shaw's Orchestra
4:45	We Stand; Music	**"The Barber of Seville"**	Minstrel Melodies	Sports Matinee	Bob Crosby's Orchestra
5:00	**Cleveland Orchestra,**	Joe Rines' Orchestra	Dramatic sketch	Sports program	Bing Crosby, songs
5:15	**Rudolph Ringwall,**	Joe Rines' Orchestra	Dramatic sketch	Navy Bulletin Board with	Dick Stabile's Orchestra
5:30	**conductor**	Joe Rines' Orchestra	Three Suns Trio	Glen Gray's Orchestra;	Johnny Long's Orchestra
5:45	**Cleveland Orchestra**	Sol Lewis, County Editor	Adventures in Research	songs	News reports
6:00	News comments	Concert Strings	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Light Classics: music
6:15	Drama; Hollywood	Newscast	Dinner Music	Press Roundup; Sports	Sports Stories
6:30	Frazier Hunt	A. Templeton; Fighting	'Nero Wolfe'; mystery dr.	Elmer Davis, talk	Glen Gray's Orchestra
6:45	Bill Elliott; organ	for Home; Sports	Eyes-Ears of Air Force	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00	**Report to Nation**	Pete Herman's Orchestra	**"The Day of Reckoning":**	American Eagle Club in	"March to Victory"
7:15	**Report to Nation**	Message of Israel	**drama: Axis trials**	London: variety show	News Service
7:30	Bob Hawk: "Thanks	Message of Israel	Ellery Queen: detective	Concert Album	Nelson Eddy, songs
7:45	to the Yanks"	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	dramatization; guests	Fred Lang, news	Treasury Star Parade
8:00	Sanderson and	Roy Porter, news	"Abie's Irish Rose":	Treasury Star Parade	Ann Nigro, pianist
8:15	Crumit quiz	**Boston Symphony Orch.;**	comedy serial	**Volney Hurd, news**	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
8:30	Hobby Lobby	**Serge Koussevitzky, con.**	"Truth or Consequences":	Upton Close, comments	Uncle Bill: talk
8:45	Hobby Lobby; News	**Boston Symphony Orch.,**	Ralph Edwards, cond.	Edith Lorand's Orch.	Uncle Bill: talk
9:00	"Your Hit Parade":	**Serge Koussevitzky, con.**	National Barn Dance:	**Theater: Marion Claire;**	**Classical Album**
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Edward Tomlinson, news	Eddie Peabody; Hoosiers	**Thomas L. Thomas;**	**Classical Album**
9:30	Orch.; vocalists	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"Can You Top This?":	Henry Weber's Orches-	**Classical Album**
9:45	"Saturday Night	Orch.; "Hear, America".	comedy quiz	tra; chorus; speaker	**Classical Album**
10:00	Serenade": music	Stars in Review	Sports Newsreel; guest	John B. Hughes, news	News Service
10:15	Groucho Marx; Vir	Harry Green's Orchestra	**Senator Joseph H. Ball**	"Saturday Night Bond	Ambrose and His Orch.
10:30	O'Brien; D. Dickson	Waltz Time	Musical Program	Wagon": dr.; orch.; tlks	Religious program
10:45	News; World War II	Treasury Star Parade	"Encores," Songs; Orch.	Musical Roundup	Religious program
11:00	News; Major Eliot	Mal Hallett's Orchestra.	News; "Nocturne"	News Service	Dick Jurgens' Orchestra
11:15	Rideout; Jack Ed-	Newscast	What Can I Do?: drama	Ted Fio Rito's Orch.	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
11:30	wards' Or.; Master	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Day's End: music
11:45	Works of Music	Sportscast; News	Music You Want	Ray Morton's Orch.	Music; News

Events Around Greater Boston

Friday

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Judge Samuel W. Greene, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in the Dorchester Woman's Club, 38 Center Street, Dorchester, at 8 p. m.

"Victory Without Appeasement" is the subject of an address by Edgar Ansel Mowrer in the New England Mutual Hall, corner of Boylston and Clarendon Streets at 8:15 p. m. Proceeds from ticket sales are to be given to the War Relief.

Saturday

A talk on "Classified Art" will be given by Miss Segall in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Ludwig Von Mises will be guest speaker at the Twentieth Century Association Luncheon at 1 p. m. His subject will be "The Religious and Ethical Effects of Calamity, Particularly War." The public may attend free the 2 p. m. lecture.

A recital by Dorothy Hunniford, contralto, and Leo Litwin, pianist, will be given in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

The New England Museum of Natural History will present two free films, "Electrons on Parade" and "Television" at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Under the auspices of France Forever, Dr. Olaf Janse, professor at the Ecole du Louvre and the Ecole des Hautes Etudes de la Sorbonne, head of the archeological mission in Indo-China, will give an illustrated lecture in French on "L'Action civilisatrice de la France dans son Empire: France et Indo-Chine," at the College Club, 40 Commonwealth Avenue at 3:15 p. m.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Judge Samuel W. Greene, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in Whitney Hall, Beacon Street, Coolidge Corner, Brookline, at 8 p. m., and at 3:30 p. m. Sunday.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Warmer

Boston and Vicinity: Warmer tonight; gentle winds.

Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Southwestern Maine: Little change in temperature tonight.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 3:36 p. m.; height 8.9 feet.
Saturday, 3:50 a. m.; height 9.4 feet.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

For Easier Spring Cleaning!
You'll find "tried and true" housecleaning aids at Rhodes—everything to make the job easier.

RHODES BROS. CO.
KEN 4500 LON 2040
BARCOLENE 1 lb. 35c 2 lbs. 65c 5 lbs. $1.25
FLO-WAX 25c 16 oz. can
Charge Accounts Solicited Free Delivery
170 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
BOSTON, MASS.

GEORGE'S
Radio and Automotive
TUBES TESTED AT STORE
RADIO REPAIRING
171A MASS. AVENUE Call COM. 8830

We wish to announce that

MISS FLORENCE SUTHERLAND
is now associated with us and ready to serve you in all lines of Beauty Work
Jones Beauty Center
739 Boylston Street, Boston Mass.
Com. 8194

PAPPAS BROS.
6 Clearway Street
Fine Shoe Repairing
HATS Cleaned and Blocked

MATTRESSES REMADE $5.00 Twin Size
$6 Double Size (Using Old Ticking)
Prompt Service—Phone Com. 3831
WELLS & CO. 393 Boylston Street, Boston

• HAUER'S •
French Dry Cleaning and Hand Laundry
We Call and Deliver
48 GAINSBORO STREET
Tel. KENmore 3411

• It is gratifying to these uptown advertisers to learn that your patronage is in response to their advertisements in the Monitor.

66 YEARS OF SHOE-MAKING EXPERIENCE IN
Douglas Shoes
191 Massachusetts Ave.
Opposite Christian Science Publishing House
Open Evenings

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
COMmonwealth 4330
Hours 8 to 4:45 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street Boston, Massachusetts

"The BANK for Me in '43"
Turn to PAGE 6

LEXINGTON, MASS.

$6000—2 Chandler St.
Attractive house, garage
13,000 sq. ft. of land
CAMBRIDGEPORT SAVINGS BANK
689 Mass. Ave., Cambridge TRO. 2240

'Voice of Australia' Tells Southwest Pacific Needs

By Rodney L. Brink
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9—The "voice of Australia" in foreign affairs, in the person of Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Minister of External Affairs and Attorney General, is en route to Washington, D. C., with a message and a plea designed to affect the course of the war and thus possibly history itself.

The message, in brief is this: Within the framework of the doctrine "defeat Hitler first," continue to apply vigorously Gen. Douglas MacArthur's formula for offensive action against Japan, sending to the Southwest Pacific forces and equipment which will without question permit such offensive.

Deputized by Premier John Curtin for the task, militantly enthusiastic for unflagging prosecution of the war, Dr. Evatt's account of what has been done by the Allied Forces against Japan captivated his first American audience of this trip. He has been in the United States before.

Lend-Lease Reciprocities

Crisply factual, the Australian Minister related the United States to the Southwest Pacific and its postwar future in a way so forceful that the war became, even to San Franciscans, who live on the shores of the Pacific, more their war than it has seemed before.

Dr. Evatt was emphatic, however, in his statement that the needs of the Southwest Pacific should be supplied according to the judgment of "the man on the spot," meaning General MacArthur.

"Everything you send us is expendable," he said. "We have no reserve cupboard stocked with supplies." He told something of Australia's lend-lease reciprocities.

He asserted that at one point in the early days of Japan's southward thrust, so weak were the defenses that plans actually included the abandonment of a large area of Australia to the enemy. "Today," he added, "General MacArthur fights the Japanese entirely outside of Australia, and has pushed them back from some of their strongholds."

Tribute to Own Soldiers

Sixty-eight per cent of Australia's employable population is now engaged either in the armed forces, in producing war supplies, or at other tasks essential to the country's welfare. There is a shortage of fruit and vegetables; in some areas milk and eggs are scarce. "We cheerfully recognize that this is a result of the war," said Dr. Evatt. "It is a tough war for us, and will be tough in due time for everybody."

While making it clear that Australia "couldn't have defeated the enemy" without help from the United States and Great Britain, the Australian official paid high compliment to the soldiers of his own country which, he said, "you are not likely to hear so much about. Australian and New Zealand forces have been in battle, by far the greater percentage of troops in New Guinea have always been, and now are Australians."

When the history of the war is written, one of the major turning points will be revealed in the American victories won at Guadalcanal and in the seas around it, Dr. Evatt says, he doesn't believe the American people even now appreciate those victories.

High Praise for MacArthur

Through all of his brilliantly told story of the snatching of victory from prospective defeat in the Southwest Pacific, glowing praise of General MacArthur is an almost constantly visible thread.

Interpreted, this doubtless means that General MacArthur's own military assistants, who have preceded Dr. Evatt to Washington, will be supported in their pleas for more forces and equipment by "the voice of Australia," personified and made peculiarly effective by the Minister of External Affairs.

Dr. Evatt's only public talk on the Pacific Coast, made to a packed meeting of the Commonwealth Club, indicates that he intends to deal in Washington also with the question of collaboration after the war.

His major theme, however, will be "not security for ourselves, but continuous insecurity for the enemy until final disaster overtakes him"—with General MacArthur as the dramatically effective-leading character.

His Inspiration

Wide World

Frank Cuprien

Gazes out to sea from his studio balcony at Laguna Beach, Calif.

Noted Painter of Marines Still a Student and Humble

LAGUNA BEACH, Calif. (AP)—To the world of art, Frank Cuprien is the greatest living painter of opalescent marines.

Mr. Cuprien has worked almost exclusively on the sea for 50 years. Since 1912, he has been a member of the Laguna colony. He was born in Brooklyn where as a child he did drawings and colored books with chalk. The pencil sketches were shaded elaborately, with the result that his first attempt at water color created somewhat of a mud pie.

He made his first sale when he was 14. He was on Long Island painting a boat called the "Mary." A man stood watching him, finally paying him $2 for the picture. Mr. Cuprien now gets as much as $2,500 for a canvas.

His formal education in art began early and has included work at Cooper Union and the Art League in New York, with Carl Webber in Philadelphia, and 11 years in Munich, Dresden, Leipsig, Paris, and Italy.

"I am still a student," he says. "I always will be. I paint better now than I did 10 years ago, and I shall paint better 10 years from now. I am humble before my work, and I have never been satisfied. That is what ruins painters who might be good: satisfaction with themselves. Once a man begins to feel he is a genius, he is lost.

"I have never been able to put down on a canvas all I have seen in nature. It is impossible, no matter how much training and experience a man has. Every morning, when I look out at the sea, it is even more beautiful than it was before, and I feel even more insignificant."

His preoccupation with the sea began as a boy. Marine paintings in shop windows fascinated him. He would study them for hours and then go home and try to copy them from memory. He began trying to reproduce the waves of New York harbor and the ocean off Long Island, but the technique came slowly. He has worked on it for 50 years.

He is most noted for his studies of the sea at dawn and sunset. Then the water reflects the pink, lavender, and mother-of-pearl tones of the sky. This is technically called "opalescence," and is most difficult to catch.

Lewis Says Miners Resent Being Made Political Pawns

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, declared today that President Roosevelt's "hold the line" order against inflation left the problem of the mine industry unchanged, and left "the mine workers still hungry and resentful in having their demands for bread made a political pawn."

As negotiations were resumed here for a new contract in the Appalachian bituminous coal fields, which would cover 450,000 union members, Mr. Lewis issued a formal statement in which he said miners wages were "substandard."

The President's order would hold wages to the "Little Steel" formula, and authorize no increases except where "clearly necessary to correct substandards of living."

The union seeks a $2-a-day wage increase and a minimum of $8 a day for all who work in the coal fields—which would be in excess of the 15 per cent wage increase which the "Little Steel" formula permits to compensate for increased living costs between Jan. 1, 1941, and May, 1942.

Mr. Lewis' statement, issued at a general press conference, said:

"The problem of the mining industry remains unchanged. Its contracts are expiring on April 30. The mine workers desire to utilize the intervening time in negotiations. The issuance of the President's statement yesterday leaves the mine workers still hungry and resentful in having their demands for bread made a political pawn.

"Their wages are still substandard. The cost of food in mining communities has gone up 124.6 per cent since August, 1939. The decree of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, dated March 16, remains unchanged by the President's executive order and constitutes a legal estoppel against the mine workers executing an agreement that does not conform to the Federal statute and the court's decree.

"There is an increasing obligation on this collective bargaining conference to work out an agreement, representing the requirements of this basic and essential industry and recommending its acceptance by the Government."

In reply to a question concerning the President's reference to raising salaries where substandards conditions are involved, Mr. Lewis declared:

"The Mine Workers have maintained that the wage structure in the coal industry is substandard as compared with any other standard or basic industry."

The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals decision to which Mr. Lewis referred upheld a ruling of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor that ore miners were entitled to pay on a portal to portal basis.

The portal to portal pay is one of the chief demands of the union in the present controversy.

Yesterday, Southern operators asked WLB intervention in the dispute, stating in a telegram to its Chairman, William H. Davis, that the Negotiating Committee was "in complete and irreconcilable disagreement."

Northern operators have not made a formal appeal to the WLB, but declared its representaives believed "further conferences for collective bargaining will not be able to consummate an agreement."

In Washington, Mr. Davis said he would put the Southerners' request before the WLB.

Morgenthau Cites Urgent Need Of New Bond-Buying Millions

By Henry Morgenthau, Jr.
Secretary of the Treasury
Written for the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, April 9—The financial demands of this war have stretched to every corner of the country the need for lending fighting dollars to the Government.

Even with history-making numbers already holding a stake in the nation's future, new millions will have to be added to the lists of shareholders in America during the $13,000,000,000 Second War Loan Drive which the Treasury will launch next week.

Thousands of volunteer workers from every group in our national life will be collaborating with their Government in the campaign to sell securities to their friends, neighbors, and business associates. Busy as they will be in this important task concentrated into a brief period, they will find their work simplified tremendously by the splendid contributions that have been made and will be made by the industries that provide our public with information and advertising.

Naturally, one of the great jobs in this field is that contemplated by the newspapers of America. The press—daily and weekly, urban and rural—has long been of importance in the Treasury's financing programs. With the development of the war savings campaign, the publishers and editors and reporters and artists and carrier boys have joined in with a superb will to tell the story of the war bonds and stamps and to sell them as well.

Last month I invited to the Treasury leaders of the newspaper industry who were asked for suggestions in the conduct of the Second War Loan Drive. I was delighted by the spontaneity with which they recognized our problems and offered even further cooperation. As a result, they organized themselves into an allied newspaper council to work shoulder to shoulder with us in this gigantic undertaking. In addition to the constant advisory aid of the members of the council, they have made available to us the fulltime services of several of their most talented colleagues.

So painstakingly are the preparations for participation by this group that I know that no individual who reads their publications will be unaware of the purposes of our campaign or of the securities that are being offered.

On behalf of the Treasury, I am happy to make public acknowledgement of the valuable support being provided to us by the nation's press.

Fourth Term Indorsed

SHREVEPORT, La., April 9 (AP)—President Roosevelt was indorsed for a fourth term by the Louisiana Federation of Labor, as it concluded its thirty-first Annual Convention here. A resolution urging the President to accept the nomination for re-election was passed without a dissenting vote.

N. Y. Racing Season Opens And Banned Autos Get Tags

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—Jamaica's "automobile-less" meeting opened New York's 180-day racing season yesterday and more than 10,000 fans got to the track despite a police restriction which forbade all pleasure cars from coming within a mile of the plant. Local police worked overtime giving out "tickets" to violators.

One lone car was seen in the huge parking area fronting the club house and grand stand of this Long Island track, and while some few early arrivals had parked their cars in lots before hundreds of police began their patrol, all these were hurriedly "tagged" with summons.

Congress Backs Move for Crop Corps to Work Farms

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 9—Congress has backed up the Department of Agriculture's drive to get a mobile army of farm workers from the United States and outlying areas to help out in tight spots during the coming summer.

The Senate yesterday voted $40,000,000 to provide farmers with labor this year at public expense; the House had already agreed upon $26,000,000 for the purpose and the Department of Agriculture has plans under way for a United States Crop Corps of 3,500,000 workers to help out at peak periods.

The Crop Corps will supplement the Governments' recently announced program for utilizing conscientious objectors and draftees over 38 for farm work.

War Manpower Commission figures show that 8,900,000 men will be needed on farms regularly this summer and 12,000,000 at peak periods.

Farms Are Denuded

Lack of planning at the outset of the war resulted in approximately 800,000 farm workers being drawn into the armed forces. Some of these were already overseas before Congress gave selective service authority to defer essential farm workers and President Roosevelt announced that men over 38 already in the armed services could ask release to work on farms.

One arm of the Crops Corps will be made up of workers from the Bahamas, Jamaica and Mexico.

Debate in the Senate yesterday brought out the fact that negotiations have been entered into with Mexico for use of 50,000 Mexican laborers for crops raised principally in California and the Southwest, especially on sugar beets.

The first load of workers from the Bahamas, recruited by the United Fruit Company, is already on its way to Florida to help with the Florida vegetable crop.

Students to Help

In addition to the imported workers, 500,000 high school and college youth will be recruited. Several States have passed local laws to permit children to be absent for as long as 30 days at a time provided they are engaged in agricultural labor under specific supervision.

Important provisions of the land army bill passed yesterday by the Senate include:

Differentiation between working and living conditions farmers are required to provide for foreigners transported to their farms at public expense and those they must provide for American citizens recruited by the Government.

Provision that the Government may fix minimum wages and housing standards for protection of imported farm hands, but not for Americans.

The Senate, like the House, voted to take control of transportation and care of migratory workers away from the Farm Security Administration which directed the use of Mexicans last summer and put it in the Extension Service which has long-established and friendly relations with the States.

Considerable criticism has been voiced in Congress from time to time over the FSA's attempt to equalize standards of living of the migratory Mexican workers with those of American workers. The Congressional Record recently carried menus ordered for Mexican workers in California calling for frequent provision of meat when American citizens were having difficulty to obtain it.

Though Senator Richard B. Russell (D) of Georgia, Manager of the bill in the Senate, assured his colleagues that 85 to 90 per cent of the Crop Corps will be recruited within the United States, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. (R) of Massachusetts, expressed anxiety that it might mean a breakdown in American immigration policy.

A provision that a farm worker cannot transfer from his home county to another without permission of his county agent or the Food Administrator brought protests from Western Senators, who feared it might interfere with their getting cotton workers from the South this summer.

Federal funds would be used for recruiting, placing, transportation, and subsistence of workers. Employers would be under contractual obligation to reimburse the Extension Service.

In order to encourage older workers to go on farms, the bill provides that men over 65 shall not be deprived of old-age assistance if they make extra money supervising or producing in the land army.

Land Army Now 'Crop Corps'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, April 9

President Roosevelt today asked the American people to refer to mobile farm help as the "United States Crop Corps" instead of "Land Army."

The President who has himself reluctantly used the term "Land Army" at previous press conferences said today that the "Crop Corps" title has been officially adopted to keep Americans from thinking that the nation has more than one compulsory army.

The term "Land Army" is used in Britain where men and women are officially drafted for work on farms.

A variety of names have been assigned to state and local volunteer farm labor mobilizations.

Vermont last summer had its "Volunteer Land Corps." The High School Victory Farm Volunteers are already enlisting hundreds of thousands of boys and girls of high school age and training them for farm work.

The U. S. Crop Corps will be the overall federal organization under which these various state and local efforts will be co-ordinated through the Department of Agriculture Extension Service.

Confusion Charged

READING, Pa., April 9 (AP)—Declaring that a "state of confusion" exists regarding the induction of men into the armed forces, Irving G. Hanners, Chairman of City Board 4, has ordered clerks and physicians temporarily to halt classification and examination of married registrants.

"Not until the situation is clarified will we resume this work," he asserted.

Mr. Hanners said the Board is unable to straighten out the confusion because "we have no basis on which to do clear thinking ourselves."

The Board will continue to classify and examine single men without dependents.

Appropriations Of $40,659,273 Passed in House

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—The House passed and sent to the Senate yesterday a $40,659,273 appropriation bill carrying funds for the Legislative Department and the Federal courts after rejecting a section which would have abolished the offices of Deputy Court Clerks in 24 cities.

The total included $12,401,410 for the Judiciary and $28,357,863 for the Legislative Department, with $9,527,595 earmarked for the House and $3,985,528 for the Senate. It was $3,166,819 below current-year appropriations and $1,145,077 under budget estimates. Other agencies for which funds were provided included the Library of Congress and the Government Printing Office.

The Appropriations Committee estimated a saving of approximately $28,000 could be effected, without interfering with court procedure, by closing the offices of the 24 court clerks, among them those at Springfield, Mass.; Statesville, N. C.; big Stone Gap and Charlottesville, Va.; Key West, Fla.; Batesville and Harrison, Ark.

Another provision denying funds for the operation of an additional 24 offices previously authorized but never opened was retained.

All Crashed Bomber Crew Accounted For

WALLA WALLA, Wash., April 9 (AP)—All nine crewmen of the four-motored Walla Walla bomber which crashed near Challis, Idaho, March 30 have been accounted for, Maj. Harry E. Gilmore, Commanding Officer of the Army Air Field here, said yesterday.

Second Lieut. Joseph R. Brensinger, Fairfield, Ala., the pilot, was spotted today and flown to the Pocatello, Idaho, air base.

Two other fliers are known to be in a cabin upriver from the Hood Ranch 50 miles northwest of Challis and a ground rescue party is on its way toward them from Challis.

One other airman has not been definitely located but footprints in the same area of the cabin where the two located flyers are led air searchers to say they are certain of his whereabouts. Five members of the crew telephoned Monday from a ranger station and later were flown out. Nothing has been heard about the whereabouts of a searching plane from a Utah base, missing since Monday afternoon.

Before You Renew

or take out new insurance, see your agent, representing

Hartford Fire Insurance Company

Values are changing rapidly these days. A revision of your insurance may be needed every three or four months to make certain it really protects you. Talk this over with your Hartford agent before you renew your insurance or take out new policies. Write us for his name before it slips your mind—a postcard will do.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company
Hartford, Connecticut Founded 1810

mel-O-wax TRADE MARK
SHINES and preserves
SHOES AND all leather articles

A liquid dressing that produces a glossy shine in 2 minutes—without drudgery. Actually PRESERVES leather, too. Enables wet shoes to dry without shrinking or stiffening. If your shoe or department store can't supply you, write Vitalex Process Co., 429 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

mel-O-wax
IS ON SALE AT HEALTH SPOT SHOE SHOPS. SEE PHONE BOOK FOR LOCAL ADDRESS.

Enriched AND Sliced!
LONG LOAF or OLDE STYLE BREAD

2 1 lb. 4 oz. LOAVES 19¢

Evenly sliced for better toast and sandwiches. You'll like their fine, even texture. It's not rationed - eat all you want.

Fresh Baked Daily and Sold Only in First National Stores

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

RICHMAN BROTHERS

GOOD WEARING CLOTHES

$24.50 $29.50

There are higher-priced clothes than ours, of course. But we know of none, at any price, that wear better.

Good wearing quality has been a particular feature of our clothes for 64 years. In fact, next to value, our clothes are best known for durability of materials and workmanship.

All-Wool has been our standard for more than half a century. To this day, you'll find nothing else in our suitings.

SMART SPRING STUDENT SUITS . $18.50
SLACKS AND TROUSERS . $2.95 to $7.50
ALL-WEATHER COATS $9.95

Wind Resistant and Water Repellent
SPRING UTILITY JACKETS
$7.95

Made of fine cotton gabardine and Merrimac Suede, these casual jackets are not only smart looking but practical to wear to and from work, for sport, and for all leisure occasions. Plaid and rayon lined, zipper and button fronts.

Water Repellent, Windproof, Zelan Treated
POPLIN JACKETS $2.95
Really Exceptional Value

RICHMAN BROTHERS
STORES IN EASTERN SECTION
Boston, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Washington, Pa.; Elmira, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y.; New Castle, Pa.; Erie, Pa.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Altoona, Pa.; Johnstown, Pa.; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.

DREIKORN'S
"Orange Wrap"
BREAD

Coming to NEW YORK?
Mine Host bids you a warm welcome to the George Washington where today's "Minute Men and Women" save time and energy. Modern in everything except old-fashioned hospitality. Only a few minutes from Radio City and Times Sq. Right next door to all transit lines.
600 bright, attractive rooms 600 Baths . . .
Rates from $2.50 single, $3.50 double.
Write Dept. CSM for a free "Guide-Map"
HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON
J. L. Donegan, Mgr.
23 LEXINGTON AVENUE, COR. 23rd ST.

ARLINGTON, MASS.
Your Spring Suit
Choose it from our youthful, well-cut, well-tailored models. Smart new accessories, too!
Kathryn's FASHION SHOPPE
671 Massachusetts Ave. Opposite Library

High School Students Sought for Farm Work

A plea for immediate registering of high school volunteers for farm work this summer and fall was made today through superintendents and principals of all Massachusetts High Schools by Walter F. Downey, State Commissioner of Education.

With the farm labor shortage in Massachusetts particularly acute high school boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 17 will be needed this year not only to assist in planting and taking care of the crops but to help in the harvest, the Commissioner told the school heads.

Mr. Downey has asked superintendents of schools to assign one member of the school system, preferably in a high school, to be responsible for details of local recruiting and placement.

Governor Saltonstall recently appointed a Farm Labor Committee to study the farm labor problem of Massachusetts farmers. Headed by Louis A. Webster, State Commissioner of Agriculture, this group will confer with these farmers and assist them in obtaining help.

In general, according to Mr. Downey, it will be impossible to compete with wages in defense industries, but he pointed out it was the patriotic duty of high school pupils to volunteer for farm work.

In his letter to the various superintendents and principals Commissioner Downey places the success of Massachusetts' food supply next winter squarely on the shoulders of high school youths.

In making his pleas Mr. Downey suggested the following procedure in high schools:

1. Obtain the names of all interested pupils.

A. Such pupils should have:
(1) Their parents' approval.
(2) Medical examination by the school physician.
(3) A registration blank on file with the County Agricultural Extension Office.

2. In addition to others seeking to find local farm labor needs, it is highly desirable that pupils, under the direction of their own local high school representative, contact farmers. Details of such a plan are left in the hands of local authorities.

3. This demand for school labor will begin within the next few weeks, and will continue through the summer months and the fall season.

4. It is impossible to give complete directions for all details. These must of necessity be worked out on a local basis. The superintendents of schools, the high school principals or other high school representatives, are asked to organize their own plans in harmony with the general purpose of this plan.

5. It is agreed that wages will be at the prevailing rate paid on farms in each section of the State.

Schooner's 'T' Flag Stumps Coast Patrol

By the Associated Press

Gloucester, Mass., April 9

Patrolling Coast Guardsmen glanced at the rigging of the schooner Columbia and then looked again, hurriedly.

Code-flag books were consulted and heads scratched.

"What is Ben Pine up to now?" a veteran wondered, thinking perhaps of the days when the proud Thebaud raced against the Canadian schooner Bluenose.

For the Columbia was flying the Treasury Department's "T" flag, presented for the purchase of War Bonds.

928 Applications for Plots For Victory Gardens Received

To date, 928 applications for victory garden plots have been received at the headquarters of the Boston Victory Garden Committee, 33 Beacon Street, with the Franklin Park area leading with 256 requests, and the Fenway a runner up with 225, Henry G. Wendler, Assistant Director of the program, told the Committee at a check-up meeting yesterday.

With several new members added, the Committee (with Ernest Hoftyzer, chairman, and Park Commissioner William P. Long, Director of the gardens) met to pool achievements to date and to look ahead to a practical canning program and a big community harvest show to be held when the returns come in next September.

Mr. Wendler reported that more than 50 letters a day come into the Committee's office, asking for plots or requesting garden information and 300 soil samples have been sent in, indicating that Boston's victory garden program is gathering momentum.

Demonstration Area

The half-acre on the Liberty Mall on the Common has been mapped out in plots 15 by 30, 30 by 50, etc., and a demonstration area set aside where planting will be made about April 20, May 15, and June 1, Commissioner Long said. Cards informing applicants when to come for their plots in various parts of Boston are being sent out now.

Besides the area in Franklin Park, there are areas in the Fenway, in Bernice Park in the Longwood Avenue region, and on land near the Museum of Fine Arts. The first community plots have been plowed in Jamaica Plain, and next Tuesday the first district meeting will be held in Hyde Park.

The major consideration in the canning program is "to see, that the greenhorn gets trained in the way she should go," said Prof. William R. Cole, speaking on the food preservation job the Committee should plan for.

Bulletins Sought

At the recent flower show, where Professor Cole and others from Massachusetts State College conducted a food preservation information center, it was found that of the 10,000 who visited the Center 9,000 asked for bulletins or some other kind of help.

"If we could put on enough canning demonstrations to reach Boston's 200,000 families we would have to hold 8,000 demonstrations," Professor Cole told the Committee, and conceded that "with the present available teachers" this is impossible. "But if the Committee will find 100 teachers the State College can get them trained and build a workable program of demonstrations," he said.

At his suggestion, a subcommittee solely responsible for a canning program was appointed, consisting of Michael J. Downey, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, as chairman, Arno Nehrling, Henry W. Merrill, and Mrs. Frances Blanchard.

Applicants for victory garden plots in Boston are asked to contact one of the following members of the Mayor's Victory Garden Committee: Commissioner Long or Assistant Director Wendler, Cap. 9240; Arno H. Nehrling, Secretary, Ken. 9280.

Courses Planned In Water Safety

Courses in life saving and water safety designed to meet Red Cross requirements will be open next week to men, 18 years old or more, William M. Mullen, Director of Recreation of the Boston Park Department, announced today. The courses will be held at the Cabot Street Pool on Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 5:30 to 7:30 p. m. beginning April 13.

Additional information may be obtained from the department's Recreation Office in the Pine Bank, Jamaica Plain.

SPECIAL TODAY THROUGH APRIL 16
BROILED PORK CHOP DINNER
70c
2 Vegetables—Roll and Butter
Choice of Desserts
Tea or Coffee
Other Luncheons and Dinners from 50c
Served from 11 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.
EICHEL'S
RESTAURANT
1 Winter Place, Boston

Public Warned of Schemes

The Boston Better Business Bureau today outlined a few of the many schemes which have appeared throughout the country as an outgrowth of war activities. New Englanders are urged to help protect themselves and others by reporting any such activities which may come to their attention.

House-to-house salesmen selling metal tags as necklaces or bracelets, claiming that the law requires all citizens to wear such identification.

Salesmen posing as air-raid wardens and selling fire extinguishers on representation that the Government requires all householders to have at least one extinguisher on hand.

Fakers offering to test and refill fire extinguishers at a low price.

Itinerant fake service men who obtain radios, vacuum cleaners, and other appliances from unsuspecting housewives on the pretext of repairing them in cooperation with the Government's "War on Waste" program—but DO NOT return the appliance.

Peddlers selling sand "specially tested" for its effectiveness in extinguishing incendiary bombs.

Agencies which promise for a fee to obtain birth certificates for persons born in other States our countries.

Plumbers who "prepare furnaces for air raids," supplying parts at fat profits.

Furnace repair men who destroy good parts so they can sell new ones.

Unreliable salesmen selling or bootlegging retreaded tires which are worthless.

Irresponsible insurance salesmen who falsely claim that their policies will cover a man in military service.

Promoters who, contrary to the wishes of the Federal Government, use defense stamps and bonds in endless-chain schemes or business-stimulator promotions for private gain.

Those selling worthless seeds, bulbs, shrubs, and other gardening materials, capitalizing on the food-production program.

"Watered" paint, sold by out-of-town concerns.

Busybodies, who for selfish, unofficial purposes, ask numerous personal questions under the guise of making a "survey" for "war records."

COMING
in the

of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
APRIL 10, 1943
THE TESTING TIME FOR BRITAIN'S COLONIES — By H. V. Hodson
A Britisher writes how the war has tested the Empire—tested its capacity to hold together under attack, to defend itself and its subject peoples, and to meet the Allied public opinion which criticizes often with more vehemence than knowledge.
THE POTATO EMPIRE DIGS IN — By John Gould
Maine's Aroostook County, the super-duper tuber grower, plans this spring for the biggest crop in history as war needs excite the farmers to master production problems of labor and machines.
"THE GREATEST WOMAN IN THE PUBLIC EYE" — By Mary Hornaday
An interview with China's First Lady finds her more ready to face Japanese guns than reporters' pencils, but her pleasure at America's changed attitude toward the Chinese people is evident.
WILL THERE BE PEACE FOR THE JEWS? — By Ernest S. Pisko
Analysis of the effect of the Allied-Axis war on the Jews in Europe and generally throughout the world.
"WHEN, IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS . . ." — By Robert R. Mullen
A portrait of Jefferson and his aspirations and achievements for liberty, equality and religious freedom is painted "with a fine pencil," in commemoration of his 200th anniversary.
MEXICO RALLIES ITS PEOPLE — By Elizabeth Fagg
How the Mexican Government is attempting to bring its citizens up to date on the realities of the war through a gigantic poster program.
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, as checked below, for which I enclose remittance.
One Year—$12.00 ☐ 6 Months—$6.00 ☐ 3 Months—$3.00 ☐ Saturday Issue Only, Including the Weekly Magazine Section: 1 Year—$2.60 ☐ Special Offer—6 Saturday Issues for 25c ☐
Name........................
Address........................
City and State........................MS-173

Latest Local and National
FOOD NEWS
"FASHIONS IN RATIONS"
featuring
Billie Burke

Wartime Food Facts and Fun
Presented by
SERVEL, INC., IN COOPERATION WITH
BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY
STATION: WEEI TIME: 11:30 A. M.

Concert of Early Music—'Air Force' on Screen

Olga Averino, Miss Marlowe Are Soloists

Whether an old-school composer, or an old-style instrument, or something else explains it, Handel's Chaconne in G, performed on a harpsichord by Sylvia Marlowe, made a particular impression at the third concert, fifth season, of the Boston Society of Early Music at the Women's City Club last evening.

Handel, with a theme of that dignity and high manners which characterize him, and the modern reproduction of a harsichord with its varied tone colorings and delicate shadings certainly had a great influence; but perhaps the real matter of interest was Miss Marlowe's handling of the ancient keyboard. At any rate, the illusion of sound recovered from the past and restored to modern hearing was somewhere near perfect.

If this is what the Society goes in for, it only now and then hits the mark; for most of the works presented at its concerts seem pretty dusty and documentary. The imagination of a listener is put to a strain to get the sixteenth, seventeenth, or eighteenth centpry back anything like alive; but here the effect was for once achieved.

Perhaps it can only be done under solo circumstances anyway. The moment we get into an ensemble parade we are inclined to believe our eyes and see the executants for actual artists of today. The music, then becomes merely historic, a museum exhibit.

But to name the things put on show at this time, the English school came in for good representation in Purcell's Chaconne and Gibbons' First Fantasia, for four viols, Messers. Fedorowsky, Bernard, Zighera, and Dufresne playing; and Dowland's Pavane for four viols and soprano, Olga Averino singing.

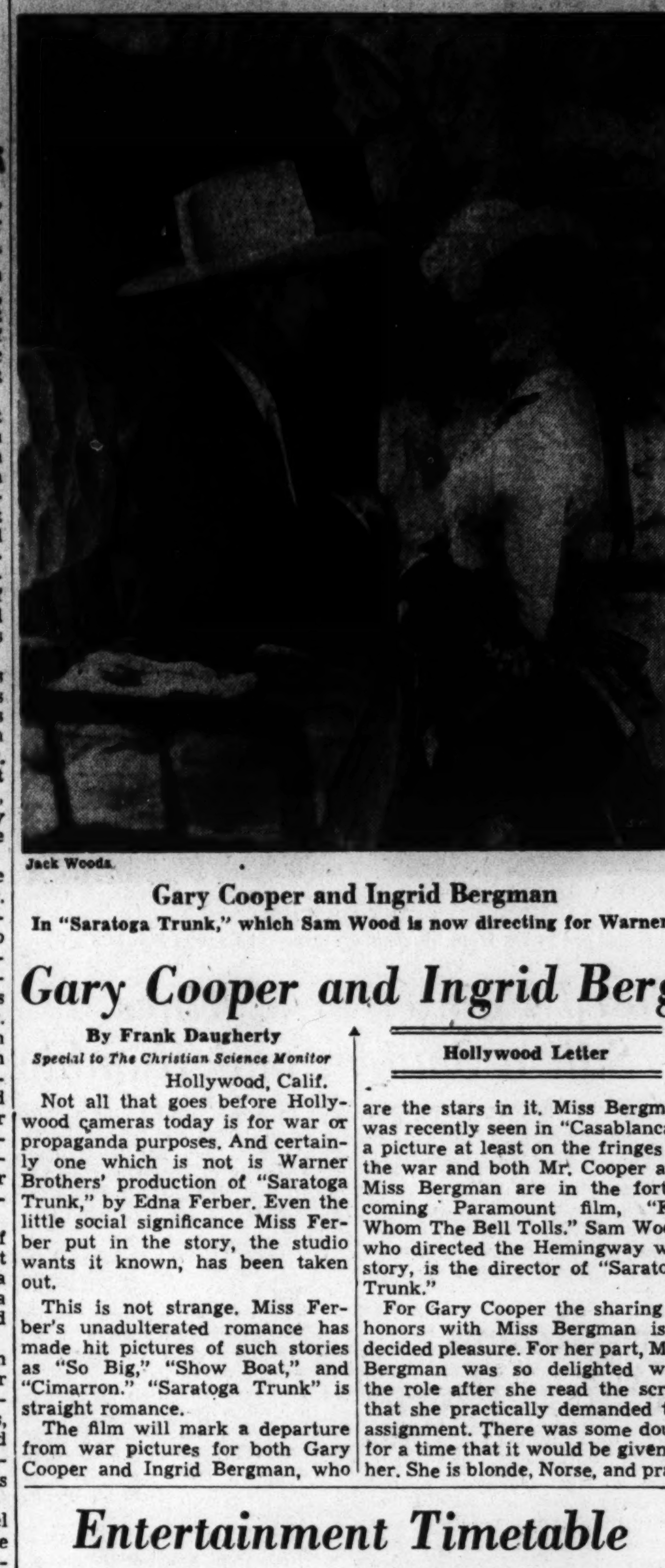
It would not be a meeting of the Society where Bach was left out; and he was here with Sonata in D major for viola da gamba (Mr. Zighera) and harpsichord (Miss Marlowe).

Then three out-of-common names—Susato, with Dances for four viols; Tunder, with Solo Cantata, "Ach Herr," for four viols, harpsichord and soprano; and Schmierer, with Entrée, Sarabande, and Bourrée, for four viols and harpsichord.

Everything but the Handel harpsichord solo piece and the Bach viola da gamba and harpsicord sonata, was an illustration of room music as developed by a harmony of viols, and as moving toward the quartets of Mozart and Haydn. Nobody before the end of the seventeenth century could have known that an entirely new type of string instrument was wanted—the violin. For long after that nobody could have known that something else was wanted—an organic four-movement form.

The viol has gone, the violin is a fixture. Form modifies and perhaps grows. We can spare the viol; but possibly we have made a mistake in letting the piano drive the harpsichord completely out.

W. P. T.



Jack Woods.

Gary Cooper and Ingrid Bergman
In "Saratoga Trunk," which Sam Wood is now directing for Warners

Film at Metropolitan Tells Story of Flying Fortress

Warners have unloosed an aerial barrage which appears to sink an entire Japanese invasion fleet as a climax to "Air Force," now at the Metropolitan Theater. But it is not the mock sea battle that makes this one of the best Hollywood films about World War II. What distinguishes the new picture is its authenticity as a record of several tense days in the lives of a B-17 bomber crew.

The heroine of "Air Force" is the Mary Ann, one of a group of Flying Fortresses which take off for the Pacific on Dec. 6, 1941. The Mary Ann's nine-man crew is made up of Captain Quincannon, the pilot (John Ridgely); Lieutenant Williams, the co-pilot (Gig Young); Lieutenant McMartin, the bombardier (Arthur Kennedy); Lieutenant Hauser, the navigator (Charles Drake); Sergeant White, the crew chief (Harry Carey); Corporal Weinberg, the assistant crew chief (George Tobias); Corporal Gustave Peterson, the radio operator (Ward Wood); Private Chester, the assistant radio operator (Ray Montgomery); Sergeant Winocki, the aerial gunner (John Garfield).

This is one of the few war action films to get on intimate terms with its characters, to develop the relationship of the men to each other as individuals and, as a crew, to the Mary Ann. The interruption of an apparently routine flight, with a radio flash that Hickam Field, their Hawaiian destination, is being bombed, sets the key for the succeeding adventures. Arriving at Hickam, despite the attack, the Mary Ann is ordered immediately to Manila by way of Wake Island.

Clark field is out of repair when the Mary Ann arrives at Manila but Captain Quincannon manages to make a landing in spite of the shell holes. In the course of bombing a Japanese convoy, the Mary Ann is attacked by Zeros and nearly knocked out of action. Fatally wounded, Captain Quincannon orders the crew to jump, but Winocki stays aboard and manages to land the ship safely. The rest of the crew, with the help of a drafted pilot, patch up the bomber and take her aloft once more to participate in the battle of the Celebes (Coral Sea).

The scenes of annihilating the Japanese fleet are marked by a certain repetition. This seems to be the only weakness in Howard Hawks' direction. With a crack screen play by Dudley Nichols, he has created a film which appears to speak the language of the airmen and has a sense of character.

An almost exclusively male cast plays the script for all it is worth.

"Air Force" leaves the spectator feeling that he has shared the experience of the men on the Mary Ann, that he has eavesdropped on the kidding and the small talk, waited anxiously to know whether the navigator has guided the Mary Ann safely to Wake Island, been a party to the smuggling aboard of a Marine mascot dog, been drafted into the desperate effort to get the injured Mary Ann into the air again, and even participated in the raid itself. One should not overlook the contributions of Cameramen James Wong Howe, Elmer Dyer, and Charles Marshall in achieving this effect.

The other feature, "Dixie Dugan," is a farcial comedy based on a comic strip character. The story is about housing conditions in Washington. Lois Andrews, James Ellison, Charlotte Greenwood, and Charles Ruggles are in the cast.

Gary Cooper and Ingrid Bergman to Co-Star

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood Letter

Hollywood, Calif.

Not all that goes before Hollywood cameras today is for war or propaganda purposes. And certainly one which is not is Warner Brothers' production of "Saratoga Trunk," by Edna Ferber. Even the little social significance Miss Ferber put in the story, the studio wants it known, has been taken out.

This is not strange. Miss Ferber's unadulterated romance has made hit pictures of such stories as "So Big," "Show Boat," and "Cimarron." "Saratoga Trunk" is straight romance.

The film will mark a departure from war pictures for both Gary Cooper and Ingrid Bergman, who are the stars in it. Miss Bergman was recently seen in "Casablanca," a picture at least on the fringes of the war and both Mr. Cooper and Miss Bergman are in the forthcoming Paramount film, "For Whom The Bell Tolls." Sam Wood, who directed the Hemingway war story, is the director of "Saratoga Trunk."

For Gary Cooper the sharing of honors with Miss Bergman is a decided pleasure. For her part, Miss Bergman was so delighted with the role after she read the script that she practically demanded the assignment. There was some doubt for a time that it would be given to her. She is blonde, Norse, and practical. Miss Ferber's heroine is dark, French, and volatile. The two didn't seem to jibe. But Miss Bergman agreed to wear a dark wig, and the role was hers.

Gary Cooper has been in films so long, and has played roles so similar in character, that it comes as a surprise to some of the studios for which he has recently worked to learn that he is by no means the easy-going Montana cowboy he has been painted in movie columns. He is far from slow-speaking when he has something to say. Warners claim they have never known a harder worker. He never muffs a line, and is always letter perfect in his part when he goes before the cameras. No one, it is claimed, could master a modern script in this manner without a good deal of work at home nights.

But apart from that, Mr. Cooper is known as a keen analyst of movie parts, and when he puts his endorsement on a role even the most conservative studio is willing to accept it. He has had very few failures.

Flora Robson in the role of Miss Bergman's Negro maid is one of the most unusual casting assignments in some time. Negro maids are almost always, these days, played by Negro actresses. But Mr. Wood believes his choice of Miss Robson is justified by the difficulties presented by the role. There are few actresses of her caliber to be had.

Miss Robson, incidentally, will return to England after this assignment to play in the Old Vic, London.

Paramount is to film "Let's Face It," Broadway musical comedy, with Bob Hope and Betty Hutton in the leads. Mr. Hope is soon to make a tour of Southern army camps, and then visit England and North Africa.

Harvard-Radcliffe Play

"Dona Rosita" by Federico Garcia Lorca, will be presented by the Harvard Dramatic Club and the Radcliffe Idler at Agassiz Theater, Radcliffe, on April 28, 29, 30, and May 1. Phyllis Stohl, who directed the production of "Mashenka" last spring, will be in charge. James Graham's and Richard O'Connell's translation from the Spanish will be followed closely.

The play, set in Granada, tells how Dona Rosita promises her fiancé, who must go abroad, that she will wait for him. She waits for 20 years in vain. The town pities her, but Rosita in the last act explains the happiness that has been hers during those years. A translated footnote to the play describes it in the words of Lorca as "a poem divided into three gardens with various songs and dances."

Another play by Lorca, "The Shoemaker's Prodigious Wife," was presented by the Harvard Dramatic Club in 1941.

Important Dates For Consumers

Meats and Butter

April 4—Red "B" stamps in War Ration Book 2 now good for meats, butter, margarine, cheese, shortenings, fats and oils, and canned fish. Along with the red "A" stamps, which became valid last week, the current "B" stamps will be good through April.

April 11—Red "C" stamps will become valid, and may be used with any "A" or "B" red stamps left over.

April 18—Red "D" stamps will become valid.

April 25—Red "E" stamps will become valid.

April 30—Last day to use Red A, B, C, and D stamps.

Canned Goods

April 30—Blue stamps "D" "E" and "F" which became valid on March 25 for canned, bottled, frozen, and dried foods, will expire on this date.

Sugar and Coffee

May 31—Last day for sugar ration stamp No. 12, good for 5 pounds.

April 25—Coffee ration stamp No. 26 good for one pound through this date.

Gasoline and Fuel Oil

July 21—No. 5 coupons in Gasoline Ration "A" books good for 3 gallons each through this date.

April 12—Period 4 fuel-oil coupons good for 8 gallons each through this date in Zone B. Coupon No. 5 is now valid.

Shoes

June 15—Stamp No. 17 in Ration Book 1—Sugar book—good for one pair of shoes through this date. Local ration boards now authorized to issue purchase certificates so that all persons may have two pairs of wearable or repairable shoes. Boards also may issue certificates for special occupational and safety work shoes.

TONIGHT . . . 8:45
EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER
Distinguished American Journalist and Foreign Correspondent, Speaks on "Victory Without Appeasement."
WMEX 1510 ON THE DIAL

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Claudia," by Rose Franken. Presented by John Golden. Featuring Frances Starr, Donald Cook, Phyllis Thaxter, Olga Baclanova. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Copley—"Yes, My Darling Daughter." Starring Luella Gear and Violet Heming. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Boston Opera House—"Dancing in the Streets," by Vincent Freedley, with book by John Cecil Holm and Matt Taylor. Music by Vernon Duke, and lyrics by Howard Dietz. Featuring Mary Martin, Dudley Digges, Jack Smart and Ernest Cossart. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Shubert—"The Three Sisters," Katharine Cornell's production of Chekhov's play. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Tomorrow the World," with Ralph Bellamy and Shirley Booth. Presented by Theron Bamberger. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Films in Boston

Esquire—"Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. 1, 3:40, 6:15, 9, "Fighting Engineers." 3:15, 5:50, 8:35.

Exeter—"At the Front in North Africa." 2, 5:05, 8:05. "Saludos Amigos." 2:45, 5:50, 8:55. "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. 3:30, 6:30, 9:40.

Fenway—"The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Joan Leslie. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:25. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

Kenmore—"The Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:35. "Lucky Legs," Jinx Falkenburg. 2:30, 5:20, 8:10.

Keith Memorial—"How's About It?" Andrews Sister. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:20, 6:15, 9:10. "Immortal Sergeant," Henry Fonda, Maureen O Hara. 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:25, 7:20, 10:15.

Metropolitan—"Dixie Dugan," James Ellison, Charlotte Greenwood, Charles Ruggles, Lois Andrews, Helene Reynolds. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:05. "Air Force," John Garfield, George Tobias. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:15.

Modern—"Happy Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:40. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon, Charlie Smith. 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

Old South Newsreel—"One Day in Moscow," "Picturesque Massachusetts," "First Aid," "Wacky Wabbit," "In the Circus," "Kaltenborn and the latest news." Continuous, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Orpheum—"Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. 10:35 a. m., 1:30, 4:25, 7:10, 10:10. "Fall In," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 9:30 a. m., 12:12, 3:20, 6:05, 9.

Paramount—"The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Joan Leslie. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:10. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley. 9:55 a. m., 1:15, 4:35, 7:55.

RKO-Boston—"Sherlock Holmes and the Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce. 9:55 a. m., 12:25, 2:55, 5:20, 7:50, 10:20. Stage Show: 11:15 a. m., 1:45, 4:10, 6:40, 9:10.

Scollay—"Happy Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon, Charlie Smith. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:20.

South Station Theater—"Mask of Nippon," "Madero of Mexico," "The Aldrich Family Gets in the Scrap," "Mighty Niagara," "Back from the Front," "U. S. Navy Band," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. 12:50, 3:50, 6:50, 9:55. "Fall In," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 11:45 a. m., 2:50, 5:50, 8:50.

Telepix—"St. Pierre and Miquelon Isles," "Keep 'Em Sailing," "Hollywood Snapshots," "Niagara," "Madero of Mexico," "Shep Fields," Donald Duck cartoon. Latest newsreels and other shots.

Trans-Lux—"Maltese Falcon." 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:25, 6:20, 9:30. "No Place for a Lady," William Gargan, Margaret Lindsay. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:10, 8:10.

Tremont—"Silver Queen," George Brent. 10:45 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:15. "Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn. 9 a. m., 12:10, 3:20, 6:30, 9:40.

Uptown—"Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, 1, 4:30, 8:10. "Shadow of a Doubt," Teresa Wright, Joseph Cotten. 2:25, 6, 9:30.

Washington Street Olympia — "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. 10 a. m., 12:45, 3:35, 6:20, 9:05. "Fighting Engineers." 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:10, 5:55, 8:40.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney. 1:45, 7:45.
Allston: "Forest Rangers," Fred MacMurray, Paulette Goddard. "Little Miss Molly," Maureen O'Hara. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Star Spangled Rhythm," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken. "That Other Woman," Virginia Gilmore.
Regent: "The Boogie Man Will Get You," Boris Karloff, Peter Lorre. "One of Our Aircraft is Missing," Godfrey Tearle, Eric Portman.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. "Stand By All Networks," John Beal, Florence Rice. 11:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Sintown," Constance Bennett, Brod Crawford. "Behind the Eight Ball," Ritz Brothers. 1:50, 7:50.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "The Commandos Strike at Dawn," Paul Muni. "Over My Dead Body," Milton Berle.
Coolidge Corner: "Life Begins at 8:30." Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "We Are the Marines."
Cleveland Circle: "Whistling in Dixie," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. "Johnny Doughboy," Jane Withers. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central: "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison, Jane Wyatt. 2, 8.
University: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd. 3, 6:20, 9:35. "Affairs of Martha," Marsha Hunt, Richard Carlson. 1:45, 5, 8:25.

DEDHAM — Community: "Seven Days' Leave," Lucille Ball, Victor Mature. 3:35, 8:05. "Truck Busters," Richard Travis. 1:50, 6:30, 9:45.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Strictly in the Groove," Leon Errol. "Secrets of the Underground," John Hubbard, Virginia Grey.
Codman Square—"Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Ester Williams. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison, Jane Wyatt. 1:45, 7:45.
Franklin: "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Esther Williams. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison, Jane Wyatt. 1:45, 8.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Star Spangled Rhythm," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken. 2:57, 7, 9:30. Short subjects and news.
Park: "Sintown," Constance Bennett, Brod Crawford. "When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Whistling in Dixie," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. "Affairs of Martha," Marsha Hunt. 1:45, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "In Which We Serve," Noel Coward. "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers. "March of Time." 2:15, 8.

MALDEN — Granada: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. 2:33, 5:43, 8:51.
Mystic: "Mug Town," Dead End Kids. 2:25, 8:35. "The Lady from Chungking," Anna May Wong, Harold Huber. 3:35, 7, 9:40.
Orpheum: "Junior Army," Freddie Bartholomew; Billy Halop. 2:10, 7, 10. "Gentleman Jim," Errol Flynn, Alexis Smith. 3:15, 8:20.
Strand: "Shadow of a Doubt," John Cotton, T. Wright. 3:10, 9:10. "Great Impersonation," Ralph Bellamy. 1:55, 8.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney. "At the Front." 1:45, 8.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Whistling in Dixie," Red Skelton. "Behind the Eight Ball," Ritz Brothers.
Fellsway: "Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. "At the Front in North Africa."

MELROSE — Melrose: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd, H. Walker. "Ice Capades Revue," Ellen Drew, R. Denning.

NATICK—Colonial: "Arabian Nights," Sabu, Jon Hall, Maria Montez. "One of Our Aircraft Is Missing." 2:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "The Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. "One of Our Aircraft Is Missing," Godfrey Tearle, Eric Portman. 2, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney. "Time to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Secrets of the Underground," John Hubbard. "Lure of the Islands," M. Hart, R. Lowery. 2, 8.
Strand: "Shadow of a Doubt," John Cotton, "Truck Busters," Richard Travis. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE — Central: "Nightmare," Diana Barrymore, Brian Dunlevy. "At the Front in North Africa."
Strand: "Sintown," Constance Bennett, Brod Crawford, "Highways by Night," Richard Carlson, Jane Randolph.
Capitol: "Over My Dead Body," Milton Berle, Mary Beth Hughes. "Friendly Enemies," Charles Winninger, Charles Ruggles.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. "Enemy Agent Meets Ellery Queen," Margaret Lindsay, William Gargan. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Scattergood Survives a Murder," Guy Kibbee, Margaret Hayes. 2:09, 7:54. "The Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. 3:23, 9:08.

WALTHAM — Embassy: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney. "At the Front in North Africa." 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Glass Key," Brian Donlevy, Veronica Lake. "Yanks Are Coming," Maxie Rosenbloom.
Coolidge: "Reunion in France," Joan Crawford, John Wayne. "Ice Capades," Ellen Drew, Richard Denning.

WAVERLEY — Strand: "Forest Rangers," Fred MacMurray, Paulette Goddard. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," Fay Bainter.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "The Palm Beach Story," Claudette Colbert, Joel McCrea. "One of Our Aircraft Is Missing," Godfrey Tearle, Eric Portman. 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "One of Our Aircraft Is Missing," Godfrey Tearle, Eric Portman. "The Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Sergeant York," Gary Cooper, J. Leslie. "The Daring Young Man," Joe E. Brown.

WINTHROP—Winthrop: "Get Hep to Love," Gloria Jean. 2:30, 7:30. "Commandos Strike at Dawn," Paul Muni, Lillian Gish. 4, 9:20.
State: "Cat People," Simone Simon. 2:45, 8:05. "Johnny Doughboy," Jane Withers, Patrick Brook. 4:10, 9:30.

WOLLASTON — Wollaston: "Gentleman Jim," Errol Flynn, Alexis Smith. "One of Our Aircraft is Missing," Godfrey Tearle. 1:45, 7:45.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT TONIGHT—8:30 MATINEE TOMORROW
KATHARINE CORNELL presents
The Three Sisters
with Judith ANDERSON
Edmund GWENN • Ruth GORDON
Dennis KING • Gertrude MUSGROVE
Alexander KNOX • Katharine CORNELL
Eves.: $1.10 to 3.30. Mats. Tom'w & Thur. $1.10 to 2.75

WILBUR • Mat. Tom'w—Last Week
5th Play Theatre Guild & Am. Thea. Socy Series
"TOMORROW the WORLD"
with RALPH BELLAMY • SHIRLEY BOOTH
Dorothy Sands
DIRECTED BY ELLIOTT NUGENT
Eves. $1.10-2.75 Thurs.-Sat. Mats. $1.10-2.20

BOSTON (MOVIES)

NOW! METROPOLITAN
John GARFIELD • Gig YOUNG
"AIR FORCE"
Plus "DIXIE DUGAN"

PARAMOUNT FENWAY
NOW
Ida LUPINO • Dennis MORGAN • Joan LESLIE
"THE HARD WAY"
Plus "LADY BODYGUARD"

ESQUIRE Cor. Mass. & Hunt. Av.
Mats. 28c Eves. 40c
• JAMES CAGNEY •
"YANKEE DOODLE DANDY"
Plus "The Fighting Engineers"

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SUN. 3:30—FEW $1.65 LEFT
Tickets Jordan Hall and Filene's
BUSCH-SERKIN
Famous Violin-Piano Recitalists
(Mgt. Aaron Richmond)

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY
ALAN LADD
Lucky Jordan
AFFAIRS of MARTHA
Starting Saturday including Children's Show
JAMES CAGNEY
"YANKEE DOODLE DANDY"

NEW YORK (STAGE)

18th MONTH! HIT THAT WON CRITICS' PRIZE
Clifton WEBB Peggy WOOD Leonora CORBETT Mildred NATWICK
BLITHE SPIRIT
NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY
BOOTH THEATRE, 45th, West of Broadway
Evgs. Incl. Sun. Matinees Sat. & Sun. 2:40.

"AN AMUSING COMEDY" —ELEANOR ROOSEVELT (My Day)
BROCK PEMBERTON presents
JANIE 8th MONTH Laugh Riot!
by Josephine Bentham & Herschel Williams
Directed by ANTOINETTE PERRY
PLAYHOUSE, 48 St. E. of B'way. No Mon. Perf.
Eves. incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. 2:40. Sun. at 3.

BEST SEATS $2. ALL PERFS.
JUNIOR MISS
THE NATION'S COMEDY SMASH
MAJESTIC TH. 44 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-0730
EVES. INC. SUN. 8:40—(NO PERF. MON.)
MATS. SAT. 2:40, SUN. 3 P. M. 50c to $2

4th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY —ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 St. 269 Seats $1.10
Eves. 8:40, Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

TONIGHT at 8:30 Best Seats $3.30
THE TOWN'S TOP MUSICAL HIT: "Took audience by storm."—World-Tel.
ROSALINDA
Music by Johann Strauss
MATINEE WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY 2:30
44TH ST. THEA., West of B'way. LA. 4-4337

"Big and Generous."—The Christian Science Monitor
50¢ to $1.50 at all Performances except Sat. Eves. 50c to $2.50 | Plus Tax
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
STARS ON ICE
CENTER THEATRE, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Eves. Incl. Sun. 8:40 No Monday Perf.
Matinees Wed., Sat. & Sun.

MICHAEL MYERBERG presents
TALLULAH BANKHEAD FREDRIC MARCH FLORENCE ELDRIDGE
THE SKIN of OUR TEETH
FLORENCE REED
A new comedy by THORNTON WILDER
PLYMOUTH Thea., 45th St. West of B'way. Cl. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"HIT, INGENIOUS"—Watts, Herald Tribune
EVA Le Gallienne JOSEPH Schildkraut
in
UNCLE HARRY
HUDSON, 44th St. E. of B'way. Evgs. Incl. Sun. Matinees Saturday at 2:40 and Sunday at 3

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

ALICE FAYE • JOHN PAYNE • JACK OAKIE • LYNN BARI
'HELLO, FRISCO, HELLO'
Plus In Person On Our Stage Chico MARX and orch.
BUY A WAR BOND at the ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St. Continuous Perfs.

Women's Activities: World Bill of Rights

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

An international bill of rights is indispensable to collective security in the postwar world, Dr. Magdalene Shoch told members of the Boston Business and Professional Women's Club at their spring banquet last night. "There can be no collective security," she asserted, "unless we establish some measure of individual security."

Because individuals have found that the national state is no longer adequate to assure them security, they are now looking beyond domestic law and government to some form of international law and government, she said. In the future, therefore, international law can no longer be just a law between states. It must take into account the individual. And this, in her opinion, calls for an internationally guaranted bill of rights.

Dr. Shoch, formerly professor of law in a German university, and now on the faculty of the Harvard Law School, was one speaker at a round-table discussion of collective security led by Carlyle Morgan, Peace Aims Editor of The Christian Science Monitor. Dr. Philip B. Bradley, teacher of Latin-American economics at Harvard, warned of some of the trade problems which will have to be solved if collective security is to be maintained.

The program was arranged by Miss Edith Fisher, International Relations Chairman. Guests of the Club who contributed to the discussion from the floor included Albert Roy, formerly publisher of textbooks in Vienna; Dr. Karl Deutsch, of Czechoslovakia, now on the faculty of M. I. T.; Mrs. L. M. Roginska, a Boston lawyer whose great interest is Poland; Clyde Kohn, of the Geography Department of Harvard; and Judge Lawrence G. Brooks, Director of the Foreign Policy Association.

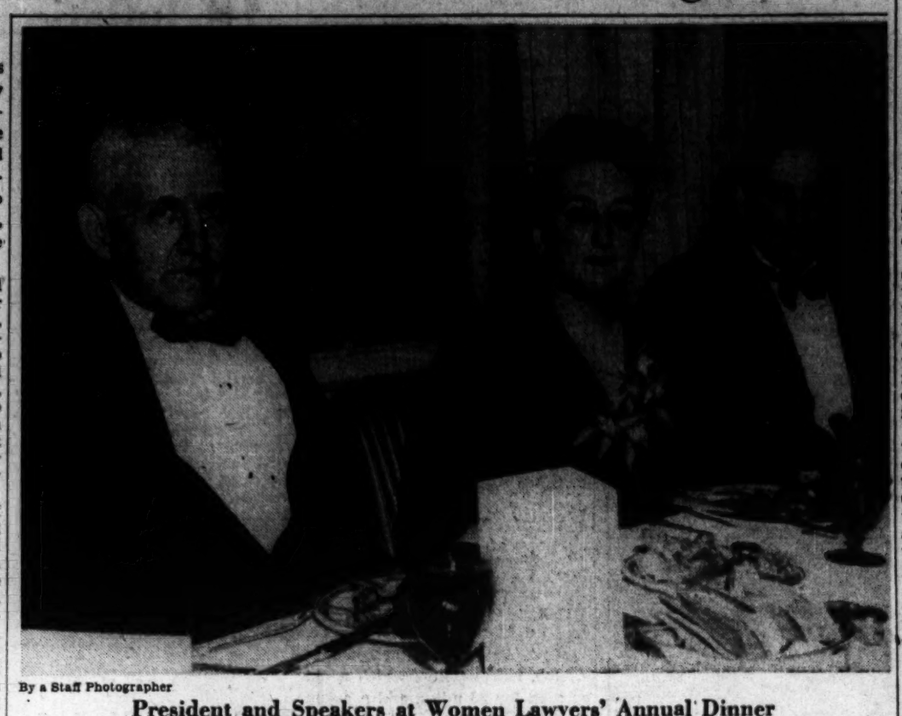
Dr. Shoch's Proposals

Dr. Shoch proposed that the international bill of rights be confined to certain minimum standards. It should guarantee such rights as freedom of worship and petition, decent treatment of interned enemies and no indefinite detention without appeal. Reminding her audience, however, that the Nazis made use of the democratic principles of the Weimar Republic to get themselves into power, she warned that the international bill of rights must not guarantee unlimited freedom of speech, press, and association. "We must realize," she said, "that the same anti-democratic forces which operated before the war will try to operate in the postwar confusion, relying on a guarantee of civil liberties."

The bill of rights should also provide minimum requirements for ordinary criminal procedure, according to Dr. Schoch, and guarantee that there will be no discrimination between sectors in regard to property rights, but it should not prohibit economic experimentation. For security is not identical with the capitalistic economy, she said.

Warning About "Co-operation

Discussing the relation of the 1944 elections to collective security, Mr. Morgan stressed the need of knowing how to recognize an isolationist when he has changed his coat. Beware, he said, of any candidate who is vague about what he means by co-operation. "Co-operation" as a policy has become popular, he explained, but when it means co-operation without commitments, it is worthless.



By a Staff Photographer

President and Speakers at Women Lawyers' Annual Dinner

Left to right: Chief Justice Fred T. Field of the Massachusetts Supreme Court; Ann Carey Curley, President of the Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers, which held its annual dinner at the Ritz Carlton last night, and Judge John E. Fenton of the Land Court.

Honey Cup Custard And Pecan Straws

EDITOR'S NOTE: *There will be published each Friday in this column one or two recipes for the use of foods we are being encouraged to include in our menus. The recipes are being supplied through the co-operation of Mrs. Fred Y. Marshall of Milton, Chairman of the American Home Department of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs.*

The two recipes today are from Mrs. Ralph C. Putnam, Chairman of American Home for the Marblehead Woman's Club.

Honey Cup Custard

3 eggs, slightly beaten
¼ teaspoon salt
½ cup honey
3 cups scalded milk
½ teaspoon vanilla
Dash of nutmeg

Combine eggs, salt, and honey. Add milk slowly, stirring constantly. Add vanilla. Pour into custard cups. Sprinkle with nutmeg, place in pan of hot water and bake in moderate oven (350° F.) until the custard is firm, about 40 minutes. May be baked without placing in pan of water if a very slow oven (300° F.) is used.

Pecan Straws

2 cups sifted enriched flour
¼ cup sugar
1 teaspoon baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup shortening
1 egg
¼ cup cold water
2 tablespoons milk
¼ cup sugar
½ cup chopped pecans

Sift flour, sugar, baking powder, and salt. Cut or rub in shortening. Beat egg and add cold water. Turn into flour and stir just until flour is moistened. Roll out ⅛ inch thick. Brush with milk and sprinkle with ¼ cup sugar and the nuts. Cut into strips 1 by 3 inches. Bake on greased baking sheet in moderate oven (375° F.) about 15 minutes. Yield, 3 dozen cookies.

Helicopter Service Planned For New England by Air Line

A plan to serve virtually every large New England city and town with air mail, air express, and, eventually, passengers, by helicopter service is projected today in the announcement by Samuel J. Solomon, President of Northeast Airlines, Inc., that his company has filed an application covering such a service with the Civil Aeronautics Board in Washington.

In what is believed to be the first commercial operation employing the aircraft with the elevator principle invented by Igor I. Sikorsky, the six New England States and New York communities in the counties near New York City would have a rooftop service by air with a flexibility comparable to that obtained by truck or automobile.

The Northeast helicopter service, according to Mr. Solomon would supplement the regular air mail and express operations now carried on by his company. There is a route now in operation from Boston to Portland and Bangor, Maine, to Moncton, New Brunswick, with a branch from Bangor to Aroostook County. Another route from Boston to Manchester and Concord, N. H. Montpelier-Barre and Burlington, Vt., to Montreal, has been suspended for the duration.

Carrying of Mail

Under the pattern proposed by Mr. Solomon even the ordinary three-cent letter mailed in New England might travel by air to its destination since his application seeks authorization not only to fly air mail but also to carry first-class mail by helicopter. Eventual flying of first-class mail has been forecast by many others in the air transport business, notably Capt. "Eddie" Rickenbacker, president of Eastern Air Lines.

New England, moreover, may have the first aerial taxi service in history as Mr. Solomon's application, in line with the development of the helicopter, plans to request authority to carry passenters. In effect this means that a passenger alighting from one of Northeast's major stops could engage helicopter aerial service to carry him to almost any smaller desired point in New England or take him from the downtown areas of cities to the airport or to his home.

Mr. Solomon disclosed that he filed the application for helicopter service shortly after he and company officials witnessed a demonstration of the helicopter by Mr. Sikorsky. According to Mr. Solomon the test proved conclusively the practical and economic worth of the helicopter for the proposed service.

"Flying Auto"

The helicopter cannot be compared to the conventional airplane, Mr. Solomon stated. "It would be more appropriate to call it a 'flying automobile'—except that it can out-perform an automobile in many respects."

These feats are made possible, he said, by the helicopter's outstanding advantage over conventional types of airplanes—perfect directional control. It can fly straight up, straight down, backwards, forwards, and horizontally to the right or left. It can remain stationary in the air and in any direction of flight be brought to an immediate stop. This perfection of control, he added, will be increasingly important as traffic develops as a factor in air transportation of the future.

Mr. Solomon stated his hope that his own helicopter service would provide employment for some of the thousands of airmen released after the war and that the idea would spread nationwide to take up the serives of many more pilots.

Northeast's current application followed one made recently to inaugurate five alternate transatlantic routes to Europe as far west as Moscow on a post-war basis. In addition, Northeast has an application for extension of its service from Boston to New York.

Bryn Mawr Club Meets Soon

"My Years in the Orient" will be the subject of a talk by Dorothy Godfrey Wayman at the April meeting of the Bryn Mawr Club of Boston on Tuesday, at the College Club at 3:30 p. m.

Miss Marion Edwards Park, former President of Bryn Mawr College, has invited the club to be her guests at tea following the meeting. Mrs. E. Merrick Dodd, Jr., of Cambridge, will preside at a short business meeting at which officers for the coming year will be announced.

The speaker of the afternoon attended Bryn Mawr, was graduated from the Boston School for Social Work, and then lived for four years in Japan, where she learned to speak and read the Japanese language. Returning to this country with her three sons, she became interested in newspaper work and was for four years managing editor of the Falmouth Enterprise.

Mrs. Wayman then joined the staff of the Boston Globe but has made several return trips to the Orient, the most recent a 22,000-mile jaunt in 1939 when she was gathering material in Tokyo for her biography of Edward Sylvester Morse. At that time she was interned for 10 days in Saigon, interviewed Gen. O. Yamada, commander of the Japanese armies in China, and had the first exclusive interview ever given to a press representative by Premier Abe.

Financial Houses In Loan Contest

A contest among 134 security houses in Boston to obtain the most bond subscriptions to the Second War Loan campaign of the United States Treasury which begins on April 12, was announced today by Albert P. Everts and John R. Chapin, chairman of the Securities Division of the Greater Boston Victory Fund Committee.

Details of the contest were explained yesterday at a meeting in the Bond Room of the Boston Stock Exchange. Charles Francis Adams, John O. Stubbs, and Joseph T. Walker, Jr., addressed the meeting.

Representing this unit of the joint War Finance Committee will be 809 voluntary solicitors from 134 financial houses.

Platers to Meet

Boston electroplaters are to hold their eighth annual technical session and banquet at the Hotel Statler, April 10, the Boston Branch of the American Electroplaters Society announced today. Speakers scheduled at the session, from 2 to 5 p. m., which will also be open to the public, are: John Poor, Underwood, Elliott & Fisher Research Laboratories, on "Black Nickel Plating"; C. A. Lankau, Egyptian Lacquer Company, on "Organic Finishing"; R. L. Sizelove, F. Guum Chemical Company, on "Deburring," and Henry Strow, MacDermid Company, on "Wartime Finishing of Metals."

Wellesley Hills Clubwomen Elect

As the club season draws to a close, annual elections become a major event on the club calendar. Among the clubs which elected new officers this week was the Wellesley Hills Women's Club. Mrs. James H. Odell took over the office of President from Mrs. Richard H. Davis. Her fellow officers are Mrs. Richard S. Chamberlain, Vice-President; Mrs. Eugene S. Caldwell, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Charles L. Alden, Jr., Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Roger E. Hall, Treasurer; Mrs. Gardner W. Russell, Federation Secretary, and Mrs. James H. Magee, Auditor.

Department Chairman for the 1943-44 season will be Mrs. Lewis C. Price, American Home; Mrs. Warren L. Cofren, Arts and Crafts; Mrs. Edward L. Werner, Hospitality; Mrs. George C. Simons, Publicity; Mrs. James W. Thompson, Program; Mrs. Joseph J. Krackeler, Scholarship; Mrs. Hall Nichols, War Service; Mrs. Freeman T. Putney, Nominating Committee. Mrs. Chamberlain will have charge of the yearbook again.

Cambridge Vote On Plan E Favored

A bill authorizing the City of Cambridge to vote at its regular municipal election in 1945 upon the question of abandoning its City Manager form of government was reported favorably by the Massachusetts Legislative Committee on Cities yesterday. The question to be voted upon reads:

"Shall the government of the City of Cambridge under the plan of government known as Plan E terminate in the year 1946 and said City thereafter be governed under the plan of government known as Plan B?"

Booklet of U. S. Agencies

What the 39 Federal war agencies in New England are doing, where they are located and who their key officials are is detailed in a directory published here today by the New England Council. The booklet is designed to help New England concerns in their contacts with offices of the Federal Government having to do with the war effort.

Army Courses At the M. I. T. Are Initiated

War Activities in New England

Taking technical courses, 362 trainees in khaki have initiated the Army's "Specialized Training Program" at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, it was announced today.

Detailed from Army Service Commands throughout the nation, the men comprise a regiment which, under military discipline, will study civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering; some will take special refresher courses in mathematics, physics, and either drawing or chemistry before delving into the engineering phases.

Organized under the cadet system, with members acting as officers and non-commissioned officers, the new unit is under command of Col. Edward W. Putney, head of the Department of Military Science and Tactics, who also commands the 500 meteorological cadets from the Air Forces.

The "technical regiment" is housed in Institute dormitories, which were recently vacated by civilian students. Their training entails 59 hours of work a week, including six hours of physical training and five hours of military instruction divided into periods of drill, classes or lectures, and two hours of preparation.

The new program consists of three terms of 12 weeks each. At the end of each term, trainees will be selected either for assignment to troops, for assignment to an officer candidate school, or for the next higher term in the training program at the Institute.

Members of the Institute's advanced Reserve Officers Training Corps, composed chiefly of regular students in their junior and senior years, who also are members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, have been called to active duty and will be processed at Fort Devens this week end, the Institute also disclosed today. They will then return to the Institute to continue their regular courses until June, when part will be sent to office candidate schools, while others will take their basic military training in an Army camp.

Three Sub Chasers

Launchings tomorrow include three submarine chasers: two at Perkins and Vaughn Yard, Wickford, R. I., and one at W. A. Robinson, Inc., Ipswich, Mass., the latter sponsored by Mrs. Corinne Sheppard, wife of a yard employee.

Three Maine Ships

Maine contributed three more vessels yesterday:

The S. S. John Chandler, 10,500-ton Liberty ship, was launched by the New England Shipbuilding Corporation at South Portland, sponsored by Mrs. Dorothy Cooper Phair of Limestone, whose son perished aboard an aircraft carrier in the Pacific. The vessel was named for one of Maine's first United States senators.

The 194-foot cargo barge Red Oak went down the ways at the Casco Shipbuilding Company yard at South Freeport. Mrs. Sumner Sewall, wife of the Governor, christened the craft.

The transport AP366 was launched at the Hodgdon Brothers-Goudy & Stevens yard at East Boothbay, sponsored by Mrs. Myrtle E. Malmberg, wife of a Navy lieutenant supervising construction at the yard.

Honor Heroes

Four Navy heroes were honored today at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

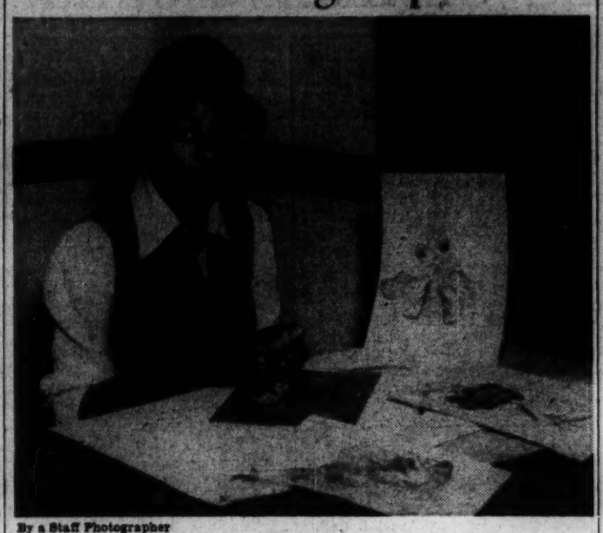
Quartermaster Richard F. Breckenridge of Tacoma, Wash., received the Navy Cross for closing the conning tower of his submarine when it crash-dived, enabling the vessel to continue a patrol which cost the enemy 29,600 tons of shipping.

Lieut. August W. Weinel of Columbia, Ill., received the Silver Star Medal for gallantry and intrepidity in action as diving officer of a submarine; he was cited for his role in a night action resulting in destruction of a valuable enemy ship.

Lieut.-Commander Frank G. Selby of La Jolla, Calif., received commendation for participation in two war patrols which sent nine enemy ships to the bottom and damaged three others.

Claude Iziah Beck of Lubbock, Tex., a Chief Torpedoman's Mate received the Navy and Marine Corps Medal for outstanding duty in war patrols resulting in the sinking of an enemy cruiser and destroyer and the damaging of another crusier.

Promising Pupil



By a Staff Photographer

One of Children Aided by West End Settlement House

Dorothy Linwood of 74 Phillips Street, Boston, is going to work at medical research when she grows up. Meanwhile, she is being encouraged not only in that but to pursue her hobbies, painting and sculpturing, at the West End Settlement House.

Elizabeth Peabody House Fair Is Tomorrow and Sunday

The Elizabeth Peabody House—settlement house in Boston's West End—is holding its ninth annual natural science fair tomorrow and Sunday at its headquarters, 357 Charles Street.

On both afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock, exhibits of the work of the children in the laboratory will be open to the public free of charge, and from 4 to 5 o'clock on both days Government films of a scientific nature will be shown in the Peabody Playhouse.

This 49-year-old member agency of the Greater Boston Community Fund specializes in developing the special skills and the artistic tendencies of the children who visit it.

One of the most promising of the present members of Elizabeth Peabody House is a young negro girl, Dorothy Linwood, who has shown considerable aptitude in painting and sculpture, but who wants to do medical research when she grows up.

Interviewed at the House today, Dorothy admitted that the kind of painting she enjoys most is in oils. She has been coming to the House for about 5 years and the workers say of her that she has such maturity of mind and so much artistic appreciation that it is a joy to work with her.

Park Shows Promised

The Boston Park Department has announced that it will stage its Gay Nineties Variety Show this summer despite the dimout and other wartime conditions. The shows will be given on Wednesday evenings during July and August in the Fens Stadium.

Mowrer Talk To Be for Aid Of Relief Fund

Edgar Ansel Mowrer, recent Deputy Director of the Office of War Information, will speak tonight at New England Mutual Hall in aid of the United Nations Relief Fund.

"Victory Without Appeasement" is to be Mr. Mowrer's subject. This well known foreign correspondent was expelled from Germany as a result of his Pulitzer Prize winning book, "Germany Turns the Clock Back." He has since been vigorously critical of the State Department's policies in North Africa. In a recent interview, he said he believed President Roosevelt had been misinformed by his advisers concerning the situation there. His talk this evening is expected to enlarge on these views.

Henry Copley Greene is Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for the affair. Aiding him are William Raymond, Secretary, and Robert R. Duncan, Treasurer.

Pilgrim Offers 2 Grades of Dry Cleaning

$1.00 Per Plain Garment — MASTERWORK—for better apparel. Use it for your finest garments.

55c Per Plain Garment — PLYCONOMY—for every-day apparel. Excellent cleansing for the price.

Send Your Dry Cleaning Now—Avoid the Easter Rush!

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
(The Laundry with a Written Guarantee)
The Laundry Using Invisible Marking
65 ALLERTON ST., BOSTON
Highlands 2800

RUGGED to look at
SOFT TO THE TOUCH

Lots of eye appeal in these new cheviot weaves. They're rugged to look at but soft to the touch. One of the most wrinkle resistant fabrics available—ideal for the knock-about wear a topcoat is subject to. Warm enough to give you protection against the chill on windy days—light enough not to be a burden on sunny days. It's Kennedy's value contribution to the man who wants to pay around $30 for a topcoat.

KENWORTH TOPCOATS *starting at* $30

All Occasion, All Wool Gabardines $45
Practical, Usable, Smart Coverts $45

KENNEDY'S
SUMMER and HAWLEY STREETS
BOSTON BROCKTON — PROVIDENCE LYNN — WORCESTER SALEM — SPRINGFIELD HYDE PARK — HARTFORD PORTLAND

Now, as never before, you need the famous comfort features of quality-made shoes with natural toe freedom, and the glorious soft, pliable construction that brings blessed comfort to tired feet.

McGeary's
Cantilever Shoe Shop
145 TREMONT ST., Third Floor
over S. S. PIERCE'S New Store

WE ADMIT
*"C'est la guerre!"
BUT—*We are not shrugging our shoulders*

Est. 1863 L. H. DALOZ CO., Inc.
Cleansers *Dyers*
11 Humphreys Street
DORCHESTER, MASS.
COL. 2400

*"C'est la guerre!" a French expression after World War I to account for changed conditions.

ELIOT
SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1864
165 Dudley St., Roxbury
INTEREST BEGINS APRIL 15
Deposits received by mail

Retreating Germans Pounded by Land and Air in Tunisia

Continued from Page 1

an Allied fleet, 25 miles north of Guadalcanal.

There was no confirmation of this enemy claim, and it is in sharp conflict with a United States Navy communiqué, referring to the same action, which said American fighters had shot down 34 of 98 Japanese planes which sought to attack shipping near Guadal-Canal. It served, nevertheless, to accent another of Australian Prime Minister John Curtin's periodical warnings against complacent thinking in regard to the Far East. Mr. Curtin has said the Japanese have been given too long a time to consolidate their gains and that the war will have to be won or lost in the Pacific.

In the air war, the RAF resumed its offensive against Europe last night with a heavy raid on industrial targets in the Ruhr Valley.

Tunisia:

British Harass Axis Rear Guards

Dispatches from Allied headquarters in North Africa said armored vanguards of the British Eighth Army were in contact with the rear guards of General Erwin Rommel's beaten Afrika Korps, who were fleeing north from Maharès and northeast from Mezzouna, 52 miles from Sfax, under the hammering of the Western Desert Air Force.

United States troops captured the Djebel Mazaila, a height in the mountain range north of Maknassy.

A dispatch broadcast by the Berlin Radio and recorded by the Associated Press said "the great superiority of the enemy in men and matériel is showing its effect." Elaborating upon a German High Command communiqué which said Axis troops had frustrated Allied encirclement attempts in bitter fighting, the dispatch reported that "the detaching movement toward the north . . . to all appearances is being continued."

A British Radio broadcast recorded by CBS said American forces thrusting along the road from Maknassy to the coast—by way of Mezzouna—"are now reported to be little more than 20 miles from Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery's spearhead."

Military quarters announced that Allied observers saw Axis troops heading out of Maharès on April 8. Both Maharès and Mezzouna are way stations on the Gafsa-Sfax railway. Maharès lies 50 miles northeast of Gabès.

330 Axis Vehicles Destroyed or Hit

While American and British aerial squadrons maintained assaults upon retiring Axis columns, it was announced that 130 enemy vehicles had been destroyed and 200 damaged in the past two days.

Pressed hard by the Eighth Army, Marshal Rommel was apparently growing short of motor transports to extricate his rear guards.

In the Medjez-el-Bab sector of Northern Tunisia the British maintained the offensive launched April 7 on a 12-mile front. Long-range guns knocked out two enemy tanks there.

Military quarters said one enemy tank concentration in that area was observed April 8 under violent attack by German divebombers which obviously had mistaken their target.

It was not ascertained how many tanks were knocked out through the error of the Stuka pilots, but British troops were jubilant at the sight and trusted that the results were effective.

Windy and rainy weather hampered ground operations in the north, however. Fields and dirt roads were turned into the same adhesive mud which the troops had endured all winter.

More than 400 prisoners have been taken in the Medjez-el-Bab fighting since April 7, a communiqué said. Without naming the points, it reported that the British had occupied some tactically important localities.

In the central sector enemy transports moving north to Zaghouan, 15 miles east of the German base at Pont du Fahs, were attacked by RAF Spitfires and four vehicles were wrecked.

American - piloted Spitfires damaged one Messerschmitt during a battle of aerial patrols.

A small force of British naval motor craft engaged a strongly escorted enemy convoy by night off the port of Bizerte, sank one supply ship and scored two torpedo hits on another, it was announced.

Enemy destroyers and E-boats opened fire after the close-range attack, but the raiders suffered only superficial damage and one minor casualty.

"When last seen the enemy ships were engaging each other," the announcement said. "Our motor craft returned safely to bases."

Two Costly Mistakes By Nazi Commander

A delayed dispatch from Eighth Army headquarters north of Gabès said it was apparent that Marshal Rommel made a mistake—or rather two mistakes—which may go a long way toward shortening the war in Tunisia.

In the first place, it was said, he pulled the bulk of his tank strength back from positions facing the British Eighth Army to meet an American threat on his flank, presumably on the assumption that the Eighth Army would be unable to attack as soon as it did.

In the second place, it was pointed out, when the attack came, he obviously misjudged the direction of the British main thrust and counterattacked in a sector which failed to slow up the push.

Marshal Rommel apparently did not expect the British attack to be directed at the strongest defenses on his front, but that was where Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery chose to throw the weight of his infantry guns and armor.

Within a matter of hours the Wadi el Akarit and the antitank ditches beyond it had been bridged and armor was pouring across into the mile-wide gap between the heights of Fatnassa and Roumana, which command the entire coastal plain.

When Marshal Rommel counterattacked, with 20 tanks and 1,000 infantrymen, he struck on the east side of Roumana instead of hitting at the gap between the heights, thus leaving the British free to exploit this bridgehead.

Fatnassa and Roumana were the keys to the whole situation. Desertwise British troops turned mountain fighters to storm these rocky knobs and surprise the German-Italian defenders, who apparently had not anticipated such a bold move.

Indian Gurkhas swarmed up the steep slopes to seize Fatnassa, while picked British troops clambered up Roumana.

Allied Supplies:

Shipping to Africa Eased by Victory

Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, deputy commander under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in charge of all land operations in North Africa, said that as a result of the junction of United States and British forces in Southern Tunisia it would no longer be necessary for so many ships from Great Britain and the United States to make the long trip around the Cape of Good Hope.

General Alexander paid high tribute to all troops under his command.

He said the British Eighth Army had fought brilliantly and the United States Second Corps had made a most important contribution by engaging the bulk of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's armor while Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery smashed at the coastal positions.

The victory at the Wadi el Akarit, he said, permitted the Eighth Army to get past the Gabès bottleneck, where salt marshes extend to within 10 miles of the sea, into the wider coastal shelf to the north.

There, he said, General Montgomery's veteran tank units could be used more advantageously.

The General also expressed satisfaction with the progress of the British First Army in the north and said French troops had done very well.

His praise even extended to the enemy—at least to the extent that he said the Germans, and under some circumstances the Italians, in Tunisia were hard fighters and tough opponents apparently determined to battle to the end.

He conceded that in recent successes the remains of Marshal Rommel's Africa Korps had not been cut off, but said that even if an advance had been made to the coast in the central sector it would have been a difficult job to keep fighters as seasoned as Marshal Rommel's men from breaking through.

U. S. Airmen Want To Bomb Vesuvius

By the Associated Press

United Nations Headquarters in North Africa, April 9.

American airmen who have raided Naples, Italy, still want to drop bombs into the mouth of near-by Mt. Versuvius to see what the old volcano will do.

There is keen rivalry among those who would be allowed permission to be the first to do it, and some even talk of making the lava start flowing with a few bombs.

Ruhr Bombed:

RAF Raids Valley; Loses 21 Planes

The British Air Ministry announced that 21 planes failed to return from an RAF night raid on the industrial Ruhr Valley of Germany.

The attack, in which some of Great Britain's biggest bombers participated, was described officially as "heavy," but the weather over Germany was bad and it was difficult to observe full results, a communiqué said.

Specific targets in the Ruhr were not disclosed. Objectives in previous raids on this oft-bombed area have included the great manufacturing centers of Essen and Duisburg.

The Ruhr was last bombed the night of April 3 when a fleet of four-engined British warplanes unloaded a 900-ton cargo of explosives on Essen, home of the giant Krupp armament works, which was raided twice in March. Twenty-one bombers also were lost in that assault.

The antiaircraft defenses of the Ruhr are regarded here as the strongest in German-dominated Europe. According to the best information available in RAF quarters in London, more than 1,000 heavy guns are concentrated in that area, including 300 at Essen alone. For every heavy gun there are reported to be at least two light ones. More than 500 searchlights also are located there.

In addition to stabbing at the Ruhr during the night, the RAF laid mines in enemy waters, the Air Ministry said.

South Pacific:

Supply Barge Group Bombed by Allies

A flotilla of Japanese supply barges underwent an hour-long attack east of Kaukenau, on the south shore of Dutch New Guinea, and enemy coastal vessels near the Aroe Islands, in the Arafura Sea, were strafed as United Nations fliers continued to punish Japanese supply lines, a communiqué issued at Allied headquarters in Australia said.

One Allied reconnaissance bomber which sighted the barge concentration moving eastward along the Dutch New Guinea coast, scored direct bomb hits and started fires on three barges and an escorting patrol boat, it was declared. The other barges were damaged severely, the communiqué added.

The attack was about 500 miles above the northern tip of Australia.

Meantime the German Radio, quoting dispatches from Tokyo, said that Japanese Imperial Headquarters had reported the sinking of an Allied cruiser, a destroyer and 10 transports off Florida Island inthe Solomons by Japanese forces April 7. The radiocast was recorded by the Associated Press.

The Navy Department in Washington announced April 8 that 37 of a force of 98 Japanese planes had been shot down on April 7, when they attacked American shipping near Guadalcanal. American air losses were listed as seven fighter planes. Subsequently, the Navy revised its estimate of Japanese losses to 34.

The attack was made by strong Japanese air and naval forces, according to the Tokyo announcement, and 37 Allied planes were reported shot down.

Japanese losses were six planes "which voluntarily crashed on enemy targets," the Tokyo communiqué said.

By a Staff Artist

Retreat in Tunisia

White arrows and boxes show how Allied ground and air forces are everywhere continuing their pressure against the retreating Axis troops.

Britain Publishes Senate Document

By the Associated Press

London, April 8

The first United States Senate document to receive official publication here was issued for sale April 7 to the British public.

The booklet comprises 36 addresses and messages by President Roosevelt.

The Ministry of Information said the President's words were "one of the important factors in the formation of United States foreign policy" and it was felt that the text should be available in permanent form to Great Britain as well as America.

Russia:

500 Germans Killed In Balakleya Area

Moscow dispatches said the Russian-German Front was generally quiet, but along some sectors there were sharp thrusts by both sides.

South of Balakleya, which is midway between Chuguev and Izyum on the Donets River, the Germans again during the night attempted to assault Red Army positions but lost 200 killed and gained no ground.

This sector includes an area where the Soviet troops have a bridgehead on the Donets, and the attacks by the Germans likely were designed at trying to smash through and clear up the western bank, but all their efforts have failed.

Within 24 hours the Germans have lost more an 500 men killed in the sector.

At one spot the Germans drove into the Russian positions on April 8 but the Soviet troops regrouped quickly and hurled them back to their original positions.

South of Izyum a few weak attacks were launched against the strong Soviet lines and the enemy was repulsed, losing a large number of their infantrymen, the Russians said.

Burma:

American Bombers Set Large Fires

United States heavy bombers dropped 13 tons of bombs on the Japanese headquarters at Toungoo, Burma, starting fires which could be seen for 20 miles, and a group of P-40 fighter planes carrying light bombs destroyed an enemy supply dump at Ningam, the United States Army Air Force said in New Delhi.

The attack on the Toungoo headquarters was described as successful, the bombs dropping in the target area and causing explosions and fires, a communiqué said. None of the bombers was lost.

U-Boats Sunk:

French Corvette Sinks Two Subs

Two enemy submarines were sunk last month by the Fighting French corvette Aconit in an Atlantic convoy battle in which the relatively new British destroyer Harvester was lost, the British Admiralty announced.

Near midnight, the 1,340-ton Harvester located a U-boat and brought it to the surface with depth charges and then rammed it the Admiralty said. The submarine became jamed under the Harvester's stern and remained fast for several minutes before breaking clear.

The corvette sighted the submarine on the surface and engaged it with gunfire and finally rammed it amidships, sinking the raider immediately, the communiqué reported.

The Harvester's damage was such that it could proceed only at very slow speed, but the commander, A. A. Tait, ordered the corvete to return to the convoy, which still was in danger of attack.

Later, the Admiralty said, the Harvester was forced to stop and was torpedoed and sunk while lying still.

The Aconit came back to pick up the destroyer's survivors and spotted another U-boat on the surface.

Again the corvette depth-charged, and finally rammed the second raider and sank it.

Harvester survivors had the satisfaction of seeing the second submarine go to the bottom. The Harvester was laid down in 1939.

Canada Warned Danger Of Inflation Is Imminent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—The fight against inflationary influences in the United States is being watched very closely in Canada.

Donald Gordon, Chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, in a recent address, issued a grave warning of the danger of inflationary forces being let loose in Canada.

"The danger is imminent," he said, "and the strain is beginning to tell." Some Canadians seemed unaware of the continuance of the menace; others were perhaps becoming "hardened and unreceptive" to the repeated warnings. Some felt that anti-inflation controls had become a "fetish." The principal sources of danger were seen as groups of Canadians who, "blinded by their particular interests as producers," forget that price and wage concessions granted to them would become precedents for new demands from other groups. Mr. Gordon urged his hearers to remember that "an uncontrolled inflation results in the demoralization and gradual disintegration of our democratic system" and that "it is the most unfair and inequitable of all forms of taxation."

In World War I, by the beginning of 1918 when hostilities had been going on for 3½ years, the cost of living was up 41 per cent and by 1919 had risen 73 per cent above prewar levels. In this war, after 3½ years, living costs had been held to a rise of only 16 per cent. In World War I, the costs of carrying on the conflict took only 15 per cent of Canada's economic energies, whereas in this war about one half of these energies are devoted to war. In this conflict, if Canada did not have our system of controls, the degree of inflation would be vastly increased, he said. "Progressive shrinkage of consumer supplies, costs rising despite every effort, and steadily mounting and accumulating purchasing power—these provide the material for a wild inflationary spree," Mr. Gordon asserted.

He said he recognized fully the difficulties which the tradesmen had to endure under war conditions. The Board, he said, was trying to make the lot of the retailer under the policy of control as endurable as possible. "The retailers," he said, "are the real price controllers of Canada. Without cooperation, the system of price ceilings could not be made to work."

British Eighth Army Assault Foiled Attack on Americans

Continued from Page 1

Akarit. Although the first surge of the Eighth Army attack proved irresistible, numerous objectives being reached ahead of schedule, the enemy eventually was able to mobilize momentary resistance.

Standing Fight Sought

It must be noted, however, that such resistance was fully anticipated by the Allied commanders and that one of the principal objectives of these commanders is to force the enemy to stand and fight, thus putting himself in position to be destroyed.

Although I have just seen a very long and very weary line of prisoners trudging through the dust toward our rear areas, it is impossible to say whether such losses are greater or less than reinforcements reaching the enemy forces from South Italy.

It has been proven, however, that the badly weakened Afrika Korps still is able to offer bitter resistance and this stiff opposition foreshadows the fight which looms when the Allies come against full enemy strength in the Tunis-Bizerte sectors.

Axis Weak in Artillery

In the struggle for Wadi el Akarit and the line of hills which stretch westward to the salt marshes the enemy showed himself surprisingly weak in artillery. This same fact was noted in the battle which took place a week ago south of El Hamma and tends to confirm the belief held in some quarters that Marshal Rommel's South Tunisian forces are getting little if any artillery replacements and that new guns reaching Africa are being held for the defense of Tunis and Bizerte.

In any event, the foe was unable to make even a pretense of matching the stupendous artillery barrage laid down by the Eighth Army as a prelude to its latest attack. The enemy's reply came principally from a few 88-millimeters and long-range guns.

The Axis' serious shortage of artillery is seen in the fact the enemy is now offering a 20-day leave to any soldier who knocks out an Allied tank. This offer formerly held good only for the Italians but it now applies to the Germans.

Furthermore, the enemy now is attempting to inculcate the belief in Axis soldiers that it is possible for infantry to cope with tanks through the use of gasoline, etc. Observers here recall the British made the same attempt with their own soldiers in the days of their tank inferiority in the desert. It is recalled, however, that the infantry never had great antitank success.

Italian Quit Early

With the enemy having withdrawn northward in the direction of Sfax, it is possible to disclose that Italian soldiers as a rule fought well during the opening phase of the British attack in the Wadi el Akarit area but soon caved in, whereas the Germans put up the most bitter resistance and later bore the entire brunt of unsuccessful counterattacks. These counter thrusts made against British positions showed the German troops still maintain a high battle morale.

It would be unjust to finish any story without again saying a word in regard to the morale of the British troops who carried out the latest attack with virtually unimprovable efficiency and courage. Many of them were veterans of the desert's toughest campaigns and each unit moved under fire with precision and steadfastness which must be seen to be believed.

These troops, of the most diverse sorts, all seem imbued with the spirit of the Eighth Army slogan, "Do it as fast and as hard as you can."

British Welcome Equal Status For Women in War-Injury Pay

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 9—The British Government decision to grant women the same war-injury compensation as men, which was received with great satisfaction in the House of Commons, also meets with nation-wide commendation of the press here as an act of timely justice.

Under the present scheme, which has been subject to criticism since the beginning of the war, when a man and a woman were injured under identical circumstances and in the same degree, one rate of allowance was made to the man and a lower rate to the woman. They now are both to get a compensation of 35s. weekly—the rate paid formerly to wage-earning men. This flat rate for all gainfully occupied men and women and nongainfully occupied men and women was announced in the House of Commons by Sir Walter Womersley, Minister of Pensions.

Housewives are the section of the population who stand to gain most by the reforms. Until now, the housewife has been treated as a nongainfully occupied person with a weekly war-injury allowance of only 16s. 4d. She now receives the full 35s. weekly that is paid to the workingman.

Women who were earning a living received 28s. These, too, now get 35s. weekly.

Pension Setup

These allowances are payable while the injured person is unable to work. If disablement continues after six months, they are replaced by pensions granted according to the degree of disablement.

The decision covers all war-service injuries sustained by civil defense workers and disability pensions payable to basic grades in the women's auxiliary services and merchant navy. Fire guards also are covered. The standard pension scale for this war is from 7s. 6d. weekly for 20 per cent disablement to 37s. 6d. for total disablement. This is what the private soldier or his equivalent in the forces receives. Hitherto, among civilians, only the civil-defense man and the male earner have had the benefit of this scale. The most a woman could receive ranged from 5s. 6d. for 20 per cent disablement to 27s. 6d. for 100 per cent disablement.

Now all women, whether wage earners or not, and including those in the forces, are to have the advantage of the maximum standard scale.

Tribute to Women M. P.'s

The Government's decision to compensate men and women equally for war injuries is regarded here as a handsome tribute to the work women Members of Parliament, led by Mrs. Davis Tate and Dr. Edith Summerskill. The Government's offer of a select committee was due to the energy and determination of Mrs. Tate. Having first obtained the support of 130 members for a motion in favor of equal compensation which she table in the House of Commons, Mrs. Tate afterward moved an amendment to the King's Speech at the opening of Parliament regretting that there was no mention of this matter. This led to the offer of a select committee recommendations which have now been accepted in full by the Government.

The reforms are welcomed by women's organizations throughout Britain. Led by Mrs. Tate they work hard to bring these about, since the danger and hazards of war, shared equally by men and women, brought to light the anomalies of the present system.

Commenting on this development, The Times of London says, "An important principle has been firmly established. Women are called upon to perform civilian duties equally with men. Their citizenship is equal. They are taking their place in industry equally with men and their wages should conform to the principle of equal pay for equal work. The quantity and quality of work done and not the sex of the worker are the preponderant factors."

Britain's Control of Jobs More Rigorous Than in U. S.

LONDON, April 9 (AP)—Britain has frozen the jobs of 8,000,000 workers, but there has been no government pegging of wages.

In comparing the United States and British systems, one official explained that the situation here is different in that there is no deferment from military service of married men with families.

Job freezing in Britain was done by trades and it is estimated that at least 75 per cent of the country's workers, ranging from watchmakers to munition workers, come under the Government order.

Those not in work deemed essential to the prosecution of the war are free to move about—but most of these of military age, from 17 to 48, are in the Army.

Prices of staple foods, such as bread, fats, milk and fruits, have been controlled almost since the beginning of the war. This control has been extended enormously since then and now includes clothes and places a one dollar ceiling on restaurant meals.

All women between 18 and 41 are registered and those not in essential industries are liable for military service.

Job freezing has been gradual since May, 1941. Under Ministry of Labor regulations, workers in essential industries may be fined for absenteeism or for being late.

Sweden Confiscates Shipment Of Detailed Maps to Germany

STOCKHOLM, April 9 (AP)—The Swedish Foreign Office announced last night that maps of Sweden and Norway, which it described "as extraordinarily detailed," had been confiscated from a freight car bound across Sweden from Finland to Germany.

All goods in the car were removed by Swedish authorities, the announcement said, and a complete investigation has been ordered by the Foreign Office.

Discovery of the maps came on the anniversary of Germany's invasion of Norway three years ago and in the midst of a controversy over shipments of German goods and soldiers through Sweden between Germany, Norway and Finland.

Swedish customs and military officials discovered the maps when inspected goods were being transferred from one car to another at Haparanda in Northern Sweden. What steps Swedish authorities will take will depend on the results of a full inquiry, the Foreign Office reported.

The confiscated maps, it was announced, had rail, telephone and communication lines all marked.

P.E.I. Government Has Many Changes

CHARLOTTETOWN, Prince Edward Island, April 9 (AP)—Premier Thane A. Campbell, who had headed the Prince Edward Island Government since Jan. 14, 1936, resigned and also relinquished the Portfolios of Public Works and Highways.

The reason was not announced, but for several weeks it had been rumored that he would be appointed Chief Justice of the Province to succeed J. A. Mathieson, whose resignation became effective March 31. A caucus of Liberal members of the Legislature last week end chose J. Walter Jones, a member for the Fourth Queen's district, to succeed Mr. Campbell in the event the Premier retired.

Several Cabinet changes were announced. Mark R. MacGuigan resigned as Minister of Public Welfare and Harry H. Cox resigned as Minister in charge of air raid precautions and civilian defense, each to take over other cabinet posts. Mr. MacGuigan was appointed as Attorney and Advocate General and Mr. Cox assumed the portfolio of public works and highways.

Mr. Jones entered the Cabinet as Minister of Public Welfare and Minister in Charge of Air Raid Precautions and Civilian Defense. He was sworn in as a member of the Executive Council shortly after the resignations were submitted to Lieut. Gov. Bradford Lepage.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
FRESH POND MARKET
Phone for Quality Food and Service
Poultry, Fruit, Vegetables and our own Baked Goods
358 Huron Ave. Tro. 3916
Arl. 2900

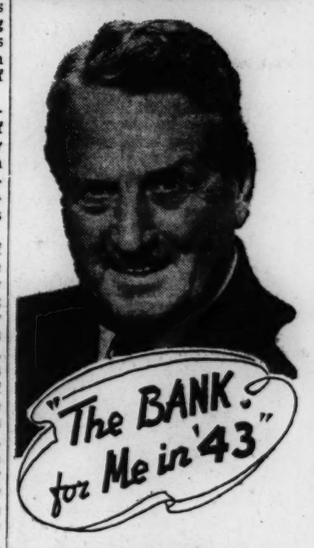
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
CARSTEIN COAL COMPANY
47 Cogswell Avenue
TRO. 0574
Coal and Wood

You can confidently send your youngest on an errand to our store and know he will receive the best attention.
KIR 9300
EGAN'S MARKET
221 CONCORD AVE.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

WATERTOWN, MASS.
Charles L. Woodland
Milk and Cream and Eggs
For a Free Demonstration of the Cream Top Bottle Call
WATertown 3818
Deliveries in Allston, Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Cambridge, Lexington, Western Needham, Waltham, Watertown, Wellesley and the Newtons.
Dairy Products for Every Use

COUNTY BANK
AND TRUST COMPANY
Complete Commercial Banking Service
Safe Deposit Boxes
515 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
CENTRAL SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE
310 CAMBRIDGE STREET
EAST CAMBRIDGE
Member Federal Reserve System
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

An Invitation to
VALUE!
350 modern rooms with bath
Single . . . $2.50 to $3.50
Double . . . $3.50 to $6.00
NONE HIGHER
Reasonable weekly rates
Near Times Square and Radio City
111 WEST 46th ST.
NEW YORK
W. H. Fitzsimmons, Mgr.
HOTEL Century



For Sound Advice on HOME FINANCING or to Accumulate MONEY Through Systematic Saving
SEE YOUR NEAREST
CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Buy War Savings Bonds

★ Star Market Co. ★
Let Your Ration Points Buy Quality!
It will pay you to buy the best in these times. Shop at the stores that are famous for dependable quality.
DELIVERY SERVICE
WATERTOWN—34 Mt. Auburn St.....WAT. 3000
NEWTONVILLE—304 Walnut St.....BIG. 0400
WELLESLEY—883 Washington St.....WEL. 2930
SOMERVILLE—491 Highland Ave.....SOM. 5422

Marks
Lowell's Leading Tailor
Woolens Sold to Talbot
Many Are Taking Advantage
SUITS MADE TO ORDER
$35 $40 $45
Way Under Present Values
Talbot Clothing Co.
LOWELL, MASS.

Ground North of Sousse Favors Stand by Rommel

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor accredited to the United States Forces in North Africa

SOMEWHERE IN TUNISIA, April 9—Linking troops of the United States Second Corps with those of the British Eighth Army on the Gafsa-Gabès road symbolizes the welding into one tightening arc of the Allied forces moving northward after General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's retreating formations and of the Allied forces on the west.

Marshal Rommel had concentrated the heaviest weight of his armor in the path of the Americans advancing from the El Guetar region. But when the Eighth Army resumed its drive farther eastward on April 6, he was confronted with the necessity of being extricated by crack troops from the westward pocket in which he stood then in danger of being trapped. The Americans are described authoritatively as having shown great resolution in negotiating many difficulties—difficulties which meant casualties.

For one thing, they had to contend with an unprecedently elaborate, ingenius, and prolific use of mines—a factor against which so far the Americans have had relatively little experience. This they are acquiring as they fight.

Proper Perspective

Keen satisfaction and a wave of optimism for a speedy end of the Tunisian campaign have been engendered by the American-British union and all it stands for. But to keep the North African picture in perspective, it is necessary to consider dispassionately the task that lies ahead of the Allies.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's fresh advance according to plan and Marshal Rommel's fresh retreat—also according to plan—carry the main mobile fighting zone of Southern Tunisia toward a terrain far more suitable for Axis defense purposes than anywhere the Eighth Army has been battling since its drive against the Mareth Line began March 20.

High Points

This is the area behind the line drawn inland from Enfidaville, 25 miles north of Sousse, until it meets the mountains to the west and then following these up to the North Tunisian coast west of Bizerte, leaving to the east an Axis-controlled corridor 70 miles broad at its widest point and less than half that distance at its narrowest.

This is about 125 miles from the Akarit positions which the Eighth Army attacked successfully April 6. Between are several high features which a general could be expected to select as positions for rear-guard action while his main forces continued to travel north. But there is no topographical reason why he should bank heavily on them against powerful attackers.

Neither does a study of the map suggest more than a strong "holding" line inland from Sousse, valuable though this Port may be. There is fairly high land for the 15 miles between coast there and Selbra Kelbia, a lake covering about 50 square miles. But between the western tip of this and the nearest mountains, there is a plain across which there is a relatively easy route to the rear of any positions running inland from Sousse.

It is a vital consideration for the Axis to bring Marshal Rommel's troops rapidly northward into conjunction with Gen. Jurgen von Arnim's men, because only by solid concentration of land strength and antiaircraft defenses in the northeast corner of Tunisia can the Axis hope either to deny this important strategic area to the Allies for any worth-while length to time or to cover an evacuation from it.

Supply Race

Heretofore, the military problem has been a supply plus reinforcement race between the would-be holders of Northeast Tunisia with short transport lines and the Allies with far longer ones.

Effective Allied naval protection for sea convoys and United Nations air superiority now established over the Axis trans-Mediterranean routes have enabled the Allies to win that race. The resulting situation is a desperate one for the Axis forces in North Africa.

True, as long as the Axis forces can retain a foothold, they can contain here larger United Nations forces than they would be obliged to commit here themselves, since their role is essentially defensive and attackers require a substantial ratio of numerical superiority to fight with prospects of success against carefully prepared positions. But if and when they have to quit, the Germans and Italians will face a most unenviable situation.

"Annihilation Tactics"

An Axis attempt at a "Dunkirk" will be the signal for the United Nations air forces here to bring into play the third tactical phase o ftheir North African program. When the Axis positions start to crack and the roads fill with urgently moving columns too hard pressed for gradual withdrawal by air and sea by night, a single order will be issued: "Destroy the retreating enemy!" Then Allied squadrons from all directions will carry out already prepared "annihilation tactics"

The Luftwaffe, of course, will try to intervene. Waves of fighters will fly out from Sicily in an attempt to put an effective cover over the withdrawing troops.

Hence Allied heavy night bombers now are paying special attention to airdromes in Sicily, Sardinia, and Italy. Axis prospects of success against the terrific Allied attack then to be unleashed can be gauged perhaps from the fact that between the start of the Montgomery drive for Tunisia March 20 and resumption of it in the Akarit region April 6 the Axis lost 282 planes against the United Nations' 102.

One reason the Axis was so suddenly outnumbered and overmastered in the North African skies is that this theater of the war has become the point of confluence for Allied supply and reinforcement streams of aircraft and airmen. There have been important RAF air bases and workshops in the Nile Delta for 15 years. Axis intelligence staffs probably were able to assess to some extent the number of aircraft coming here from American and British factories.

Balance in Allied Favor

It is possible also they had figures of the number of machines reaching the Middle East. But the number of aircraft actually rebuilt in Nile workshops and the fleets of salvaged and reconditioned wrecks thrown into the fray in Tunisia have caused a sudden balance of air strength in favor of the United Nations.

At this point of confluence, fresh young fliers from Britain collaborate with bronzed pilots from South African flying schools, and dashing Americans share common targets with seasoned pilots from the Western desert.

A sudden terrific strain has been thrown therefore on the Luftwaffe and the Regia Aeronautica as the former shows signs of wilting under the cumulative nonstop strain of various fronts.

A Peep at a Jeep

Wide World

Chinese Get Closeup View of U. S. Vehicle

American soldiers in China visit points of interest and at the same time give the Chinese an opportunity to view the famous American jeep.

10 Torpedo Tubes On New Submarine

By the Associated Press

Aboard America's Newest Submarine

This slick submarine cost $6,000,000, plus the cost of materials and equipment added by the Navy.

Her 10 torpedo tubes—six forward and four aft—make here 2½ times more dangerous than some of the submarines we started fighting with.

On the surface this ship displaces 1,500 tons, has a speed of more than 20 knots.

She is more than 300 feet long and is a streamlined craft that beats anything yet produced by the United States.

Sibley Assumes New Church Post

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N.Y., April 9—Harper Sibley, lawyer and one-time National President of the United Service Organizations, has assumed the Chairmanship of the Church Committee on Overseas Relief and Reconstruction, newly organized by the Federal Council of Churches and the Foreign Missions Conference. The unit is representative of more than 20 Protestant denominations. Fellow officers elected with Mr. Sibley are Mrs. J. S. Cuchman, and Dr. R. E. Diffendorfer, Vice-Presidents, and Dr. F. M. Potter, Recording Secretary and Treasurer.

Enlarged from the previously set up Committee on Foreign Relief Appeals in the Churches, whose Executive Director, Dr. Leslie Bates Moss, will continue to function in the new unit, the Committee will carry forward its work among war victims in co-operation with such federal agencies as the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, headed by Herbert H. Lehman.

Announced as specific aims are "the restoration of ruined churches and other buildings, the enlarging of hospitals, orphanages and institutions of mercy in view of the need for physical relief, the reconstructions of youth organizations, the training of church workers and the printing of Bibles and other Christian literature."

Decline of Morals In Reich Censured

LONDON, April 9 (AP)—The Lenten pastoral letter in which the Bishops of Cologne and Paderborn denounced "free love" and other departures from moral standards in Germany was broadcast yesterday in German by the Vatican radio.

"Lack of restraint is being proclaimed a right. Immorality becomes a might which threatens to endanger the moral order," the broadcast quoted from the letter.

"The fact that the number of divorces is increasing to a shocking extent proves that the nation is unhealthy," the German Bishops were quoted as saying. "Germany can only remain a land of faith if the faith is kept just where faith is most required, namely, in marital life."

Germans Cling to Kuban Area As Base of Possible Drive

By Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg

Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 9—At the moment of writing, the most active portion of the Russian front appears to be in the Kuban valley of the Caucasus where the Germans have managed to retain a bridgehead when they were forced back everywhere else.

We should do well to give some thought to reasons which have caused a reopening of active hostilities in this area. Obviously the land in the extreme south is the first to recover from the depradations of the spring thaw; but the Kuban hasn't sprung into unexpected activity like a volcano merely because the surface of the ground has gotten harder.

The Germans retained this bridgehead for very good reasons; and the Russians fully appreciate these reasons and are doing their best to turn the Germans out.

The most obvious advantage that the Germans gain through occupation of this piece of land on the eastern shore of the Kerch Strait is that possession of Novorossisk goes with it.

Important Naval Base

Novorossisk was the second naval base of the Russian Black Sea fleet, the first being Sevastopol. Both are in German possession, which severely cramps activities of the Russian Navy.

But there is an even deeper significance in the Kuban bridgehead. It forms a first-class jumping-off place for renewed offensive toward Maikop and Grozny.

It has been argued that after heir crippling losses in recent operations the Germans are likely to remain on a strategic defensive in Russia for the time being—relying on a counterstroke to regain for them the initiative. On the other hand, they may be forced to take the offensive in the Caucasus in order to replenish their oil reserves.

100,000 Troops in Area

I do not want to exaggerate Germany's fuel difficulties which up to now certainly have not had an appreciable effect on her military operations. But it is fair to assume that her reserves plus the output of Rumanian fields are not sufficient to keep her military machine running forever. An operation against Maikop may become a necessity.

Moreover, the German High Command may be attracted by an operation with a strictly limited objective starting from a comparatively narrow front and fed by a good line of rail running through the Crimean Peninsula. It is noteworthy that the Germans are said to have at least 100,000 troops now holding the bridgehead, which shows the importance they attach to this foothold.

Any eastward move of the bridgehead would expose an advance to an attack from the direction of Rostov; but it is precisely in the Rostov area that the Russian winter offensive made the least headway. Rostov has changed hands several times already and it may do so again.

The value of the bridgehead cannot be overestimated. We see a striking example of this in Tunisia where Hitler apparently is willing to run the risk of a second Stalingrad in order to retain a footing on the shores of North Africa. It may indeed be expensive in lives and material to retain the bridgehead, but the bill for Dieppe gives some idea of the far greater price which may have to be paid to gain one.

Small Plane Carriers to Fight U-Boats

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver

U. S. N. Retired

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

News that the Kaiser and other shipyards in the United States are mass producing airplane carriers to escort convoys provides added reason for hope that the grave submarine menace soon will be successfully countered.

This class of ship is a new type being largely constructed to merchant ship specifications adapted to mass production methods. It can carry 25 to 30 planes which should be sufficient to search out and force down all U-boats which venture near a convoy so protected.

It is to be hoped these carriers will also be equipped with helicopters, planes which can fly up, down, sideways, or backwards, and can hover over any desired spot. Such craft will be invaluable in assisting surface vessels called to attack submarines that have been located by airplanes or other means.

This writer has urged the inclusion of airplanes in convoys for the express purpose of keeping submarines submerged as long as two years ago.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox has disclosed the fact that the Battle of the Atlantic is going none too well for the United Nations, and that shipping losses occasioned by U-boats were greater in March than in February.

Must Have a Target

Mr. Knox did not divulge specific amounts of losses, but did remark that February losses were among the lowest for any previous month.

It is not well to attempt to draw definite conclusions from shipping losses incurred in any one month, as many variables must be taken into consideration. Without going into a detailed evaluation of potential conditions which may have some bearing on the matter, it is sufficient to say that the state of the weather, number of U-boats at sea, and their success in locating victims are the most important.

Of these three, the matter of searching for and locating its quarry is the first problem which must be successfully solved by a submarine, because it is obvious that if there be no target there can be no attack.

In time of war convoys deliberately refrain from following the peacetime ocean routes which were adopted by reason of being the shortest distances between ports of departure and arrival, modified perhaps to some slight extent by causes peculiar to local conditions.

Furthermore, no two convoys follow the same identical route until a considerable length of time has elapsed. Nor are east and westbound convoys ever routed so their courses intersect, otherwise there would be grave danger of collision should they meet when steaming at night without lights.

The details of convoy routing are controlled through the co-operation of offices in Washington and London, and are closely guarded military secrets. During World War I, and presumably the same general system is now being followed, a convoy routing order drawn up in the Navy Department would be carried to the port of departure by an officer and delivered in a sealed envelope to the officer in command of the convoy who placed it in his safe. After the convoy had reached the open sea, the seal would be broken, and the prescribed directions followed.

The comparatively few square miles of space occupied by the largest convoy is only a dot on the ocean's broad expanse, so the question can very properly be asked how do U-boats manage to make contact with so many merchant men.

One means of doing so is to establish a line of scouts in the vicinity of the focal points toward which all sailing routes must converge in order to reach any particular port. Presently convoys eastbound across the Atlantic are principally destined for British ports or the Strait of Gibraltar, and scouting lines 300 or 400 miles long on a north and south bearing established the proper distance off shore, could detect vessels passing through. This information radioed to strategically located U-boats farther east might let them get set for an attack.

Earlier in the war the Nazis obtained excellent results from airplanes teamed with submarines. Long-range Focke-Wulf flying boats searched over wide areas of ocean, and once a convoy was located, the information was flashed to U-boats which hastened to intercept.

Now Do Own Scouting

These airplanes had the advantage of being able to defeat the zig-zag tactics of a convoy because in sweeping around the ships in wide circles just outside of gun range, crews could average up the courses steered and determine the base course being made good. This information, plus the location from which and the time the message was sent, and the speed of the convoy permitted every U-boat within striking distance to lay a course to intercept.

Countermeasures using defensive airplanes provided a defense that all but eliminated the airplane-submarine team, so that now the U-boat must do its own scouting, and this fact brings up the question of how it can be done.

The eye at approximately sea level can see for a distance of about three miles. For determining the range of vision at higher locations the sailor uses the rough thumb rule that the square root of the height of the eye in feet is the distance that can be seen in sea miles. So if the eye of a man on the bridge of a surfaced submarine is 25 feet above the water, he can see five miles. However, if the object at which he looks also has height, the same rule is applied and the sum of the two results is the distance at which the object could be sighted, e. g., if there be a mast 100 feet high, its top when at water level could be seen 15 miles away by the above observer.

On a scouting line surfaced submarines will leave lots of holes if they are more than 25 miles apart, consequently every 100 miles will require three submarines. To prevent ships passing a scouting line undetected at night, a second line should be established say 150 miles beyond the first line.

If the Nazis have anything like the number of U-boats at sea with which they are credited, scouting lines of considerable length can be maintained with groups of supporting submarines strategically placed.

Mr. Knox says the U-boats are concentrating in the mid-Atlantic, which means they have established scouting lines covering a wide band of ocean and removed from danger of attack by shore-based escorting airplanes.

It has always been an axiom that a submarine forced to remain under water is practically immobilized.

A submerged submarine, even if it can use its periscope, leaves a hole in the scouting line, as it can see no more than three miles in any direction. Furthermore, its speed is reduced to such an extent that it cannot trail a convoy.

It therefore would seem that, failing the destruction of a submarine, the next most advantageous countermethod to employ is to keep it submerged, because if a convoy can sweep on past and leave a U-boat with nothing but blue ocean to survey, the latter is doing nothing but using up its stores.

When the destroyer escort and auxiliary aircraft carrier programs begin to show appreciable results, and some of the new antisubmarine devices designed to complement the conventional depth bomb come into use, we can expect that references to the submarine "wolf pack" will be made less frequently.

The opinions contained in the above article are those of the writer and are not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.

Wrens Complete a Round Trip On Duty in a Big Transport

AN EAST COAST CANADIAN PORT, April 9 (CP)—Writing new pages in the history of sea warfare, six members of the Women's Royal Naval Service of Britain have just completed their first round trip aboard a big troop transport as the first women ever to take over the vital job of handling signalling and communications on a large liner.

The girls, three officers and three ratings, took over the job from Royal Navy personnel, who now have been released for active duty aboard fighting craft.

They made their first trip from Britain to this port without incident, and on the return voyage, helped guide across the ocean thousands of United Nations fighting men and women, those whose arrival was announced recently.

In charge of the group was petite Second Officer Doreen Ovenden of Portsmouth, England. With her were two Third Officers, Elsie McKersie of Scotland, and Catherine Hall, another English girl. Besides the three Wren ratings, there was also one R. N. man, a chief yoeman of signals.

The Wrens are attached to the ship's staff, and take their regular watches like old seadogs. In all kinds of weather and through whatever action they are called upon to face, they work eight-hour watches, one officer and one rating on each trick.

Hundreds of their fellow Wrens have been doing similar work aboard coastal craft around Britain's shores almost since the war began, but this is the first time any have been given so important a job on a deep sea vessel.

"It's hard work at times, but we certainly love it," Miss Ovenden said, and added mischievously, "We feel jolly important about doing it, too."

British Disclaim Dominance In Proposed Clearing Union

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—Sir Frederick Phillips, Representative of the British Treasury in the United States, denied that the British plan for stabilizing postwar currencies would give his country the dominant voice in a proposed international clearing union.

While conceding Britain would have a "preponderance" of votes in the Union, Sir Frederick told a press conference it was "quite apparent" his nation would not have the deciding voice.

The British plan would apportion votes on the basis of world trade. While British trade in the prewar era was substantial, he said, it was only a fraction of the total world trade.

The American plan for postwar stabilization, made public Tuesday, would apportion votes on the basis of contributions to a $5,000,000,000 stabilization fund by member nations.

Sir Frederick said the United States gold supply would not be affected by the British plan but that this country could buy "bancor," the monetary unit proposed for use in stabilizing world currencies with gold, and use the "bancor" in world trade.

He expressed the opinion that the United States and Great Britain together could put the British plan into operation. Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., previously told reporters that two-thirds of the 37 nations invited to discuss the American plan would be needed to put it into operation. Otherwise, he said, "it would not be worth while."

Easter Gifts for MEN IN SERVICE at HAYNES
1502 Main St., Springfield

THIRD NATIONAL BANK and TRUST CO.
Complete Banking Service
Capital Funds $5,700,000
Total Resources $50,000,000
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
MAIN ST. at HARRISON AVE. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

NEW SPRING JEWELRY
Lapel Clips and Pins, Eardrops, Bracelets, Necklaces in the New Two-Tone Gold.
See Our Large Selection
TRUE BROTHERS INC.
1390 MAIN STREET SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SELBY ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
Women's Arch Preserver Shoes
New Styles for Spring and Summer
Morse & Haynes Co.
1444 Main Street SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Forbes & Wallace
Announcing a Permanent Department of
ENGLISH SILVERWARE
A treasure trove of heirloom pieces of fine old Sheffield, English antique and Victorian plate, also some modern pieces. Plan to see this collection early, treasures of this calibre are few and far between. Some pieces in the 1.00 to 10.00 price range, others up into the hundreds.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

for Easter
PRETTY HATS
ready to top your pretty prints, your purposeful suit, your dressmaker coat... ready to lift your spirits, to introduce you to new beauty, to deepen the blue of your eyes, to land you a beau! Felts and straws pretty with flowers, bows, and wisps of veiling . . . white, black, navy and lovely colors, $5 up.
MILLINERY SHOP, 2ND FLOOR
STEIGER'S
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

KENROYD
ALL-WOOL SPRING SUITS
$42.50
Compare their fabrics and their tailoring!
Ware Pratt Co.
Main Street at Pearl, Worcester

Design for Spring Flattery at
Denholm's
Worcester

FUR SCARFS and JACKETS
This year with suits so popular you'll need a scarf to make your suit complete.
Select your Fur Scarf or Jacket now while our stocks are largest.
Kolinsky Scarfs per skin $14
Eastern Mink Scarfs per skin $17
Silver Fox Jackets $198
Squirrel Jackets $198
Reck's FUR SHOP
40 PLEASANT STREET, WORCESTER, MASS.

Just Received—100 New Patterns in
"TALK O' TOWN" PRINTS 64c yd.
The Finest Washable Rayon Printed Crepe
The Fabric Shop
546 Main St., Worcester

HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK
Has written a book rich in wisdom, insight and practical usefulness . . .
"On Being a Real Person"
Price $2.50
An Appropriate Gift Postage Free in U. S. A.
Davis & Banister, Inc.
24 Pearl St., Worcester, Mass.

$10.95
One Thing That Hasn't Changed!
QUALITY
Rice O'Neil
FOOTWEAR
Heywood
328 Main Street, Worcester

The New Chesterfield
BOWLER . . . $2
With Filmy Veil Trim
Popular felt suit hat in new pastels—lime, maize, rose, turquoise, beige, red, navy, grey, Kelly green, light coffee, copen, brown and black.
Please allow 1 week for mail delivery. Headsizes 21½, 22, 22½.
Name.....
Address.....
Color..... Size.....
Chg. ☐ C. O. D. ☐ Check ☐
You may return it in three days if you don't "love" it.
BARNARDS
Worcester, Mass.

Executive Order on Prices and Wages

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—Here is the text of President Roosevelt's executive order on prices and wages:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, and particularly by the first war powers act, 1941, and the act of Oct. 2, 1942, entitled "an act to amend the emergency price control act of 1942, to aid in preventing inflation, and other purposes," as President of the United States and commander in chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to safeguard the stabilization of prices, wages and salaries, affecting the cost of living on the basis of levels existing on Sept. 15, 1942, as authorized and directed by said act of Congress of Oct. 2, 1942, and executive order No. 9250 of Oct. 3, 1942, and to prevent increases in wages, salaries, prices and profits, which, however justifiable if viewed apart from their effect upon the economy, tend to undermine the basis of stabilization, and to provide such regulations with respect to the control of price, wage and salary increases as are necessary to maintain stabilization, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Cost of Living Ceiling

1. In the case of agricultural commodities the price administrator and the administrator of food production and distribution (hereinafter referred to as the food administrator) are directed, and in the case of other commodities the price administrator is directed, to take immediate steps to place ceiling prices on all commodities affecting the cost of living. Each of them is directed to authorize no further increases in ceiling prices except to the minimum extent required by law. Each of them is further directed immediately to use all discretionary powers vested in them by law to prevent further price increases direct or indirect, to prevent profiteering and to reduce prices which are excessively high, unfair or inequitable. Nothing herein, however, shall be construed to prevent the food administrator and the price administrator, subject to the general policy directives of the economic stabilization director, from making such readjustments in price relationships appropriate for various commodities, or classes, qualities or grades thereof or for seasonal variations or for various marketing areas, or from authorizing such support prices, subsidies or other inducements as may be authorized by law and deemed necessary to maintain or increase production, provided that such action does not increase the cost of living. The power, functions and duties conferred on the Secretary of Agriculture under section 3 of the emergency price control act of 1942 (public law 421, 77th Congress) and under section 3 of the act of Oct. 2, 1942 (public law 729, 77th Congress) are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by the food administrator.

2. The National War Labor Board, the commissioner of internal revenue and other agencies exercising authority conferred by executive order No. 9250 or executive order 9299 and the regulations issued pursuant thereto over wage or salary increases are directed to authorize no further increase in wages or salaries except such as are clearly necessary to correct substandards of living, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent such agencies from making such wage or salary readjustments as may be deemed appropriate and may not have heretofore been made to compensate, in accordance with the "Little Steel" formula as heretofore defined by the National War Labor Board, for the rise in the cost of living between Jan. 1, 1941, and May 1, 1942. Nor shall anything herein be construed to prevent such agencies, subject to the general policies and directives of the economic stabilization director, from authorizing reasonable adjustments of wages and salaries in case of promotions, reclassifications, merit increases, incentive wages or the like, provided that such adjustments do not increase the level of production costs appreciably or furnish the basis either to increase prices or to resist otherwise justifiable reductions in prices.

New Employees

3. The chairman of the War Manpower Commission is authorized to forbid the employment by any employer or any new employee or the acceptance of employment by a new employee except as authorized in accordance with regulations which may be issued by the chairman of the War Manpower Commission, with the approval of the economic stabilization director, for the purpose of preventing such employment at a wage or salary higher than that received by such new employee in his last employment unless the change of employment would aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

4. The attention of all agencies of the federal government, and of all state and municipal authorities, concerned with the rates of common carriers or other public utilities, is directed to the stabilization program of which this order is a part so that rate increases will be disapproved and rate reductions effected, consistently with the act of Oct. 2, 1942, and other applicable Federal, state or municipal law, in order to keep down the cost of living and effectuate the purposes of the stabilization program.

Stabilization Aims

5. To provide for the consistent administration of this order and executive order No. 9250, and other orders and regulations of similar import and for the effectuation of the purposes of the act of Oct. 2, 1942, the economic stabilization director is authorized to exercise all powers and duties conferred upon the President by that act, and the economic stabilization director is authorized and directed to take such action and to issue such directives under the authority of that act as he deems necessary to stabilize the national economy, to maintain and increase production and to aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Except in so far as they are inconsistent with this order or except in so far as the director shall otherwise direct, powers and duties conferred upon the President by the said act and heretofore devolved upon agencies or persons other than the director shall continue to be exercised and performed by such agencies and persons.

6. Except in so far as they are inconsistent with this order, executive order 9250 and the regulations issued pursuant thereto shall remain in full force and effect.

Red Stamps for Fats Reported in Prospect

By the Associated Press

Chicago, April 9

Exchange of red ration coupons for waste fats and oils was declared yesterday to be "definitely on the books" by officials of the Illinois Fat Salvage Campaign.

"We're working on this every day," Thomas E. Wilson, Executive Assistant Co-ordinator of the Office of Civilian Defense in charge of fat conservation, said. "Everybody in Washington looks with favor on the exchange idea."

Present plans would permit a housewife to obtain a red coupon good for a quantity of meat equal to the amount of waste fats she surrenders.

Wages and Prices 'Frozen' By Order of the President

Continued from Page 1

prices in a number of cases, Mr. Byrnes said.

He said the new OPA plan would follow the meat price ceiling program and would make it possible for housewives to chart their buying in advance. Under questioning, Mr. Byrnes then said that it would be up to Food Administrator Davis to apply specific ceilings on fresh vegetables. He also said he had asked Mr. Davis to review the farm labor situation, particularly the status of farm wages now exercised by the Department of Agriculture.

Allocation of Authority

The President and Mr. Byrnes agreed that the new order did not greatly increase the latter's powers over the national economy, but dealt primarily with allocation of the authority.

Answering a question whether the executive order last night had not more or less frozen workers in their jobs, Mr. Byrnes did not reply directly, but said that War Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt had received substantially greater power under the order. It formalized his authority within the framework of the second price control act of Oct. 2, Mr. Byrnes declared. In effect, he said, Mr. McNutt was given formal power to do what he has been doing.

Speaking of his own powers, Mr. Byrnes explained that he thought the chief increase was the authority to determine what he described as borderline or hardship cases arising in the OPA or War Labor Board. Henceforth such questionable cases will be presented to him instead of to the President.

Taxation and Savings

Mr. Roosevelt was asked whether his executive order amounted to a mandate for Mr. Byrnes. He replied, no, it was chiefly a statement of policy.

Mr. Roosevelt said that increased purchasing power was promoting luxury buying. The answer to that problem, he said, was increased taxation and savings.

The President recalled that a friend of his had come in a couple of weeks ago complaining about living costs. He said the man, a highly skilled mechanic making good wages, reported his wife had bought a bunch of asparagus that cost $1.50 in mid-March.

The Chief Executive said he inquired whether the wife ever before had bought fresh asparagus in March and pointed out that it came from Florida. Mr. Roosevelt said he also learned that the family had purchased some fresh strawberries from Florida in February, although probably it never had done so before.

There is a great deal of that in the country, the President said, and it comes, he commented, from the fact that a great many people have more pay in their envelopes on Saturday night than ever before and can go into luxury foods.

Many members of Congress approved the presidential order, including members of the Farm Bloc.

Senator John H. Bankhead (D) of Alabama, said he would lend his full support of the anti-inflation drive.

Representative Stephen Pace (D) of Georgia said he hoped the wage-freezing features of the order would be applied to farm labor.

Chairman Walter F. George of the Senate Finance Committee said: "I am in full accord with the President's objectives. He is entitled to the support of the country and he will get it, I am sure."

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan said the order sounded "very satisfactory" to him.

Senator Guy Gillette (D) of Iowa: "I am very glad the order was issued. It would have saved a lot of uncertainty and dissention if it had been issued long before now."

What Order Does

Here are the groups affected by the President's order, and the goals which the President seeks:

Labor: Earlier orders for wage and salary freezing are reaffirmed and strengthened. The 15 per cent wage increase ceiling of the "Little Steel formula," subject to some exceptions, is re-emphasized, apparently blocking John L. Lewis' wage demands. Controls to halt wage jumps, or new employment of workers at higher wages, are indicated.

Prices: President Roosevelt affirms his comprehensive authority to impose ceilings not only over farm prices but over "all commodities" that go into making the cost of living. Mr. Roosevelt stakes out this claim while the Senate is still dizzy and uncertain from its inability to pass the Bankhead bill over his veto.

Common carriers and public utilities: These are singled out specifically as subject to limitations on rate increases, and advanced charges.

Administration: In a comprehensive series of orders, the President delegates and allocates anti-inflation authority granted him by Congress under the Oct. 2 stabilization, and other acts, to half a dozen agencies: Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes, Food Administrator Chester C. Davis, Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, and others of the group which now, in effect, represents Mr. Roosevelt's economic police force.

Congress: Once more the President warns that final responsibility for anti-inflation action rests on Congress to "hold in check the excess purchasing power." Executive agencies are ready to talk taxes to Congress, he said, whenever Congress is ready.

Summing the new program up, Mr. Roosevelt is still pursuing his policy of gradualism, and has taken another couple of turns of the screw in his efforts to hold down inflation.

Mr. Roosevelt has asserted his authority in a broad field, over an expanding number of commodities.

Action Under Two Powers

Significantly, Mr. Roosevelt cites as authority to take the present step not only the Stabilization Act of Oct. 2 but also his position as "Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy," which gives him even broader theoretical powers.

The new order does nothing of itself to strike at the root of inflation, increased purchasing power. Mr. Roosevelt merely reminds Congress that its responsibility is to provide new taxes, for which he has appealed.

Neither in the order itself, nor in the smiling comment of the President today, was there any sign that he intended to bring aggressive pressure on Congress for the taxes he has already urged.

Fitting Bombsight Mount

Wide World

Women Work on Flying Fortresses

A woman plane-construction technician fits the bombsight mount of a B-17F heavy bomber nearing completion. The mount will carry the world's most accurate bombsight. Better known as the Flying Fortress, the B-17F is a later model of the B-17, which has distinguished itself in action in the South Pacific, over Germany, and elsewhere.

Statement by Roosevelt On Stabilization Program

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—Following is the text of President Roosevelt's statement on the stabilization program:

The executive order I have signed today [April 8] is a hold-the-line order.

To hold the line we cannot tolerate further increases in prices affecting the cost of living or further increases in general wage or salary rates except where clearly necessary to correct substandard living conditions. The only way to hold the line is to stop trying to find justifications for not holding it here or not holding it there.

No one straw may break a camel's back, but there is always a last straw. We cannot afford to take further chances in relaxing the line. We already have taken too many.

On the price front, the directions in the order are clear and specific. All items affecting the cost of living are to be brought under control. No further price increases are to be sanctioned unless imperatively required by law. Adjustments in the price relationships between different commodities will be permitted if such adjustments can be made without increasing the general cost of living.

Price Levels

But any further inducements to maintain or increase production must not be allowed to disturb the present price levels; such further inducements, whether they take the form of support prices or subsidies, must not be allowed to increase prices to consumers. Of course, the extent to which subsidies and other payments may be used to help keep down the cost of living will depend on congressional authorization.

Some prices affecting the cost of living are already above the levels of Sept. 15, 1942. All of these cannot be rolled back. But some of these can and should be rolled back. The order directs the reduction of all prices which are excessively high, inequitable, or unfair. The stabilization act was not intended to be used as a shield to protect prices which were excessively high on Sept. 15, 1942.

On the wage front, the directions in the order are equally clear and specific.

There are to be no further increases in wage rates or salaries scales beyond the "Little Steel" formula, except where clearly necessary to correct substandards of living. Reclassifications and promotions must not be permitted to affect the general level of production costs or to justify price increases or to forestall price reductions.

The order also makes clear the authority of the chairman of the War Manpower Commission to forbid the employment by an employer of any new employee except in accordance with regulations of the chairman, the purpose being to prevent such employment at a higher wage or salary than that received by the employee in his last employment unless the change of employment will aid in the prosecution of the war.

It further calls the attention of all agencies of the Federal government and of state and municipal authorities concerned with the rates of common carriers and public utilities to the stabilization program in the hope that rate increases will be disapproved and rate reductions ordered so far as may be consistent with Federal and state laws.

For some time it has been apparent that this action must be taken because of the continued pressure for increased wages and increased prices. I have heretofore refrained from acting because of the contention of the supporters of the Bankhead bill that under the act of Oct. 2, 1942, I had no authority to place ceiling prices on certain commodities at existing levels. My views on that question were set forth in my message of April 2 vetoing the Bankhead bill.

The Senate did not vote upon the question of passing the bill over the veto. Its author moved to commit the bill to the committee on agriculture, stating that there were not sufficient votes to override the veto.

I am advised that weeks or months from this date the bill may be reported for consideration. I am also advised that in the history of the Congress no bill vetoed by a President and recommitted to a committee has ever become law.

I cannot wait to see whether the committee at some future date will again report the bill to the Senate. I cannot permit a continuance of the upward spiral of prices.

Unity Essential

Some groups have been urging increased prices for farmers on the ground that wage earners have unduly profited. Other groups have been urging increased wages on the ground that farmers have unduly profited. Any continuance of this conflict will not only cause inflation but will breed disunity at a time when unity is essential.

Under the act of Oct. 2, 1942, Congress directed that so far as is practicable, wages, salaries and prices should be stabilized as of the level of Sept. 15. Under that direction inflation has been slowed up. Now we must stop it.

We cannot stop inflation solely by wage and price ceilings. We cannot stop it solely by rationing. To complete the job, Congress must act to reduce and hold in check the excess purchasing power. We must be prepared to tax ourselves more, to spend less and save more. The details of new fiscal legislation must be worked out by the appropriate committees of the House and the Senate. The executive departments stand ready to submit suggestions whenever the committees desire.

I am exerting every power I possess to preserve our stabilization program.

I am sure the Congress will cooperate.

Wood Matches Cheapening Because More in a Box

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—After next Tuesday, wooden strike-anywhere matches will be cheaper.

The Office of Price Administration has set ceilings on the boxes at present levels, but said each box would contain about 10 per cent more matches.

The increased number is due to an order to make the matches shorter and pack them half with the heads one way and half in the opposite direction so as to utilize all space.

Hold-the-Line Order in Brief

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 9

Tersely summarized, President Roosevelt's "hold-the-line" wage and price order provides immediately for:

No general wage increases above the Little Steel formula except to correct substandard living conditions.

Ceiling prices on "all commodities affecting the cost of living."

Rolling back of prices now "unreasonably high, unfair or inequitable."

No new rises in ceilings except to the minimum extent permitted by law.

No increases in transportation, power, gas and other utility rates.

No moving of workers from one job to another to get more money.

In addition, Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes was endowed with all the anti-inflationary powers conferred on the President by the Act of Oct. 2 to permit him to act quickly, by directive, to stabilize the economy, boost production and "aid in the effective prosecution of the war."

Livestock Top Tied to Floor On Grain Rate

Continued from Page 1

asked that rationing be given a further chance to have its effect on ceilings and meat demands.

He predicted that imminent elimination of black markets from the picture and lessening of civilian meat demands due to rationing would help lessen the squeeze between cost of animals on the farm and the retail meat price.

Review of Personnel

When Representative Wright Patman (D) of Texas, Committee Chairman, asked Mr. Brown if he had any substantial changes in OPA personnel in mind, the Administrator replied that a committee including Congressmen, representatives of the Dirctor of the Budget's Office, and OPA officials was now engaged in reviewing the personnel and setup of the OPA, including its regional and district offices, and would report to him about April 20. He said he would act on the basis of its recommendations.

Mr. Davis, who stressed that he was new to his job and therefore would have to be merely "thinking out loud" before the committee, held that the present food price situation, both as it affected producers and the farm, was "untenable" and would have to be remedied.

He advised, however, that the farm angle be attacked, not as a livestock problem or a pork price problem, but as a "feed-grain-livestock" question.

"The Government will have to see to it that farmers, breeders and feeders understand that we don't want retail ceilings," and that we favor adjustment in present livestock ceilings," Mr. Davis declared. "But we want to time this with the added assurance of a floor on the prices of corn and wheat for the lovestock raisers."

Here Mr. Brown interrupted to say that the threat of the Pace and Bankhead bills, both designed to raise farm grain prices, had contributed a vast amount of uncertainty to the price control picture, declaring "we couldn't move to settle this problem until we knew what the probable fate of these laws would be."

Bishops' Oath Given in Spain Before Franco

MADRID, April 9 (AP)—The Madrid press published for the first time yesterday the text of an oath which it said all newly-appointed Spanish Bishops are required to take to "the Chief of the Spanish State and the Government established according to Spanish laws."

The oath is required, it was stated, under the Vatican accord of June 7, 1941. The text was published in connection with a ceremony of administering the oath yesterday to the first Bishops appointed under the agreement.

The ceremony was in the El Pardo Palace before Generalissimo Francisco Franco. The Bishops were those of Salamanca, Barcelona, Jaen, and Ciudad Real. The oath was administered by Minister of Justice Eduardo Aunos as General Franco watched.

All the members of the Cabinet later joined the new Bishops, the Nuncio and the Primate at a luncheon given them by General Franco at the Palace.

Antiracketeering Bill Is Amended

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP) — The House Judiciary Committee has written into the Hobbs anti-racketeering bill an amendment proposed by the American Federation of Labor to meet objections of organized labor to the legislation.

The amendment specifies that nothing in the measure shall be construed to prohibit activities of union members and labor organizations recognized as legal under the Clayton Act, the Norris-La Guardia Act, the Railway Labor Act, and the National Labor Relations Act.

The Clayton Act contains a provision exempting activities of labor unions from the antitrust laws; the Norris-La Guardia Act prohibits issuance of injunctions in labor disputes, and the other two laws deal primarily with collective bargaining rights.

The measure, introduced by Representative Sam Hobbs (D) of Alabama, undertakes to define robbery and extortion and punish them under the 1934 Anti-racketeering Act. Mr. Hobbs said it would prevent labor groups from intimidating employers, but labor spokesmen have contended it would sharply curtail union activities now recognized as legal.

Provisional Government For All French Is Urged

Continued from Page 1

which the Capital is Algiers. All three administratively and traditionally are "a portion of France itself."

Therefore, it is argued, the Government should be established here with collaboration of all France's overseas territories, linking Frenchmen who have continued the fight outside France after June 22, 1940, with those who have taken up arms again here since the Allied landings in November and those who, back home in the motherland, have done all they could to carry on the struggle against the Nazis covertly.

The Provisional Government, carefully selected from available and tested French administrators available in various parts of the world, would serve to reassure those elements of French political thought disturbed by the character of the autocracy at present operating here, where General de Gaulle and his followers so far have had negligible play. The great hope in Republican circles here is that some such report-compelling body should emerge from the Giraud-de Gaulle negotiations.

Political Problem

The protagonists at these discussions command respect as soldiers. But politics are a different matter than soldiering, and it is not military questions that are keeping Frenchmen apart now. Many of these are in fact soldiering happily side by side in the battle zones.

While it is hard to imagine General de Gaulle's fighting resources being put unreservedly at the disposal of General Giraud and harder to imagine General Giraud's much greater military and civil assets being placed even partially under General de Gaulle's control, it is possible to imagine both pooling their contributions—not as partners forming a double head to a single state, but as servants of a representative Government controlling both contributions and all the rest of France's overseas assets besides.

Selection of such a Government, however, presents a prickly problem.

Behind General de Gaulle are the Fighting French forces and controlled from General de Gaulle's headquarters in London a number of French overseas possessions, notably those stretching in an unbroken line across Africa below the sphere of General Giraud's control and an unascertainable number of secret supporters in France itself awaiting their opportunity to come out and fight for him in the open.

Giraud's Strength

General Giraud's strength is of a different sort. He is Commander in Chief of the French African Army with a potential strength of 300,000 men if the United States and Britain arm it. He is High Commissioner of French Africa in supreme control of all civil and military affairs in what now are key areas for the United Nations—West Africa, French Morocco, Algeria, and such parts of Tunisia as still are unoccupied.

He has the right to appoint and remove all major officials and he recently has greatly strengthened his hand by removing some outstanding characters who were under heavy criticism and by declaring himself champion of the same administrative ideals as those associated with General de Gaulle.

Many French Army officers have been worried by his declarations and decrees, since they regard them as indicating a dangerous swerve to the Left. A great number of conflicting interests among Frenchmen have to be reconciled. There is wide support among Liberal thought for the theory that a new Provisional Government is more likely to reconcile them either to General Giraud or General de Gaulle, or to both.

Giraud Reinstalls Councils Of North African Democracy

ALGIERS, April 9 (AP)—Gen. Henri Giraud announced last night the reinstallation of democratic assemblies and councils in French North Africa as they existed before the collapse of France and said: "We await the early liberation of Tunisia to take similar measures there."

His announcement came as Gen. Georges Catroux, liaison officer who has been doing the spadework here to effect a union between Gen. Charles de Gaulle and General Giraud, prepared to leave for London to report to the Fighting French leader.

In London, the Daily Mail said in a Madrid dispatch that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, British Feld Marshal Lord Gort, General de Gaulle, and General Giraud are expected to meet next week at Gibraltar, apparently to discuss fusion of all French elements into fighting unity. General Eisenhower this week suggested to General de Gaulle that he delay a proposed visit to General Giraud in North Africa.

In a message to the Commission for Legislative Revision which he established March 14 at the time he annulled Vichy laws, General Giraud disclosed he had taken these steps:

1. Of 308 municipal councils in Algeria in office on June 22, 1940, 213 have been solemnly reinstalled.
2. General councils have been ordered to convene April 19.
3. Financial assemblies will be convened before the end of May.
4. The Government Council and the economic chambers of Morocco have by order of Resident General Noguès been re-established as they existed before the Armistice.
5. The Municipal Council of Dakar in West Africa has been reconstituted with the same composition as of June 22, 1940.

General Giraud declared that as a result of the abolition of the Vichy racial laws, Jewish pupils now have complete equality in public schools, Jewish property under provisional administration will be restored 10 days after an inventory has been made, and Jewish lawyers and doctors again have full rights to practice.

General Giraud said that an Algerian Government Commission is studying the question of native-born Jews acquiring citizenship. They lost this citizenship by his decree last month putting them on the same legal footing as native-born Arabs and Berbers. Jews born in Metropolitan France have full citizenship rights.

The Commission for Legislative Revision which General Giraud set up to restore the legal framework of the French Republic in North Africa is composed of representatives from Algeria, Morocco, West Africa, and Tunisia.

CARDIFF, WALES

The Cardiff Drapers
Over 100 Departments
FASHIONS—FOOD—FURNITURE
GARAGE and SHOWROOMS
JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

SAMUEL HALL LTD
FOR EXCLUSIVE LADIES' WEAR
GLOVES HOSIERY
LINENS FOR HOUSEHOLD LINENS
CARDIFF · WALES

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

GRANT'S
ALICIA STREET CROYDON
Always full of interesting things
Women's and Children's Wear, Linen, Soft Furnishings, Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware, Electrical Fittings
Radio, Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
Potter MITCHAM PRODUCTS
& Moore's LAVENDER Est. 1749

SWANSEA, WALES
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
—SWANSEA—
INSULATING CONTRACTORS and SHEET-METAL WORKERS
ENQUIRIES INVITED

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

BARROW
STORES—CAFE
Birmingham, Eng.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Walter Austin Ltd.
Millinery
Gowns
Costumes
etc.
and everything for the well-dressed woman
71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham

FASHION & ECONOMY MEET VALUE
at MEDHURST'S, Greater London's favourite Departmental Store offers still more opportunities. You will find in the Hairdressing and Beauty Salon and magnificent Restaurant exterior and interior refreshment second to none, after a morning's successful shopping.
MEDHURST'S OF BROMLEY

Spring Conversation

CHARLES
I haven't bought a new suit since the war and now I *have* to get a new one.

GEORGE
Same here. I've just been to The Fifty Shilling Tailors—they're good.

CHARLES
I suppose in these Utility days, you couldn't have much choice of cloth.

GEORGE
Don't you believe it. The Fifty Shilling Tailors are still offering a big selection of patterns.

CHARLES
What about cut and style?

GEORGE
As good as ever—made to measure. And you can get anything you want so long as you don't try to break the Government regulations.

CHARLES
I don't want to pay too much—I'm buying Savings Certificates.

GEORGE
Listen, the top price allowed by the Government now for the highest grade is £5 3s. 5d. Well, I got that same suit last week for 95/- and top grade cloth too. That's more than half a Certificate saved.

We Take Care of the Customer
The FIFTY SHILLING TAILORS
(Prop.: Prices Tailors Ltd.)
OVER 250 BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES & TOWNS

A Telephone Can Have a Personality

New Haven Railroad

New Haven Road's Telephone School

With 6,000 telephones handling some 90,000 calls daily, the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. opened a school of telephone technique, with "efficiency and friendliness" the keynote of the ten courses involving proper answering of calls, giving train information, making reservations, and other things that are an everyday service.

New Haven Railroad Teaches Soft 'Hellos'

By Leavitt F. Morris
Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Establishment of a "Telephone School" for its new employees who will assist in the handling of some 90,000 daily calls was announced this week by the New Haven Railroad shortly following the Illinois Central's disclosure that a school to train youth of 17 to be trainmen, switchmen and engineers had opened in Carbondale, Ill., on Monday by that railroad.

Because of the need for new employees to fill vacancies of old workers leaving for the armed forces the establishment of schools similar to those set up by the New Haven and the Illinois Central is expected to be adopted by other roads in the near future.

Both of the schools established by the railroads are the first of their respective kinds in the nation.

Confronted with a 75 per cent increase in telephone traffic since Pearl Harbor the New Haven was determined that all calls should be handled in a friendly and efficient manner, despite pressure of wartime conditions. In March a school was set up at New Haven, Conn., where new employees are trained in proper methods of handling calls and experienced employees study newest telephone practices.

Each of the 10 courses conducted at the school includes instruction in voice technique, courteous and friendly attitudes, natural choice of words, and standard "answering phrases" designed to inform the patron that he has contacted the proper office.

Length of course ranges from four to 12 days. The school is fitted with a telephone switchboard, and various types of other comunication equipment used by various offices in contacts with the public and with other company departments.

One of the classes is comprised of trainees assigned to Information and Reservation Offices—which have been consolidated in many larger cities on the system. Clerks in these consolidated offices now may give train service information to patrons, and at the same time make Pullman reservations for them without having to transfer the call to another office.

New Highway Link

President Manuel Avila Camacho of Mexico will formally declare open on May 5 the new 340-mile motor highway from Mexico City to Oaxaca, completing another link in the 15,000-mile Pan-American Highway system. The northern section which has been in use for several years stretches 760 miles from Laredo, Texas, southward to Mexico City. A gap of only 600 miles will remain within Mexican territory—that stretch between Oaxaca and the Mexico-Guatemala border.

Tourabouts

No Passports Needed

The rule requiring Canadians to have passports when entering the United States has been discarded through an agreement reached a short time ago by the two countries. So long as the Canadian tourist doesn't stay longer than 29 days "across the border" he may come and go as he used to in those prewar days. Identification cards, however, will be issued, free of charge, by United States consular offices in Canada, for traveling purposes. These cards must be endorsed by a Canadian immigration official, in order to guarantee the bearer's re-admittance into Canada. To obtain one of these cards it is necessary that the applicant appear personally at one of the United States Consulates, supplied with three square photographs, each one and one-half inches square, on non-glossy paper, showing full face. Proof of birthplace, nationality, and length of residence in Canada must be furnished the authorities. This card will be issued not only to Canadian citizens, but also to British citizens domiciled in Canada.

Travel Notes

Vermont's famous old Woodstock Inn, Woodstock, "A Village of charm and quiet," has announced that it will open on May 21 under a plan to continue for 12 months. This date commemorates 50 years of operation of this particular Inn. It also completes 150 years of the operation of an inn or tavern on the present site.

Women continue to "invade" the field of men in railroad work and now on the Central Vermont Railway Lines women are being employed as cooks on work trains.

When the 220-mile proposed airline extension to Belem at the mouth of the Amazon River in Brazil is completed a new transcontinental air service from the Pacific to the Atlantic, across the wildest part of South America, will be established.

Maine hotel men report that inquiries concerning summer vacation accommodations are greater now than at any time in the past two years.

Convoy Ships Still to Carry Ballast Cargo

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—Lewis Douglas, Deputy War Shipping Administrator, said yesterday that vessels sailing for North Africa would continue to carry ballast for use on the return trip because "an adequate supply of cargo or dry ballast is not available in North African ports."

Reports some three weeks ago that these ships were carrying sand across the ocean for ballast on their return trip prompted the House Merchant Marine Committee to ask for the Shipping Administration's explanation.

In a memorandum made public by the Committee without comment, Mr. Douglas said "in the circumstances, there is little question as to the need of ballasting vessels for the return voyage from North Africa, either with cargo or dry ballast." He added:

"Without such ballast, ships may become unmanageable in bad weather when in convoy, and a single unmanageable ship on a convoy may be a source of danger not only to itself but to other ships in the party.

"An adequate supply of cargo or dry ballast is not available in North African ports and even if ballast were available, the loading of it would prolong the stay in port and result in missing the return convoy, thus wasting much valuable ship time, not to mention the increased exposure to enemy action to which such ships would be subjected.

"Therefore, War Shipping Administration has concluded that as long as the foregoing conditions prevail and the winter weather continues it will adhere to the practice of providing vessels sailing to North Africa with the requisite amount of dry ballast for the return voyage.

Governors See Postwar Need To Halt Totalitarian Trend

By Robert M. Hallett
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 9—Strong pleas for safeguarding states rights against usurpation by the Federal Government during and after the war as a necessary means to protect the democratic way of life were made by Governors, state officials and other speakers at the opening of a two-day regional conference of New England and Middle Atlantic States on postwar problems at the Roosevelt Hotel here today.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, delivering the opening address, declared that after the "long years of war," the nation's first problem will be to reverse the "reactionary trend as exemplified by the growing exercise of total power over local problems by the National Government."

"We must revive the rights of the individual—the strength, the character that is the essence of America," he said. "That strength and that character lie in the independence, the intelligence and the initiative of the individual."

Governor Leverett Saltonstall, of Massachusetts, who presided, told the conference that winning the war will not be enough unless the road to decent living is mapped and ready for the nation to travel. He voiced the view that the postwar transition period will affect the New England and Eastern Seaboard industrial states "more acutely than probably any other part of the country."

More Complex Years To Come

Other speakers included Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, of Maryland, President of the Council of State Government, which is sponsoring the Conference in Co-operation with the New York Joint Legislative Committee on Interstate Co-operation; Gov. J. Howard McGrath, of Rhode Island; Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin, of Connecticut, and Glenn L. Martin, President of Glenn L. Martin Company.

Governor Dewey declared that in the years immediately following the war the difficulties facing the nation will be more complex than in the war years.

"After the war will come the tremendous job of winning and keeping the peace," he stressed. "To that end, it is of paramount importance that we keep ourselves not only free, but strong. . . .

"Our war objective is to abolish totalitarianism and restore the dignity of the individual. The very thing which brought this war about was the possession of total crushing power in the National Governments of our enemies.

"The totalitarian trend spread all over the world in the 1930's. One of the questions we must determine for ourselves is: Shall we permit the continuance of the totalitarian trend in our own country or shall we recover the rights of the individual for which we are sacrificing today?

Shall We Be Free?

"As we shape our thinking for the peace to come, let us determine whether we shall again bring the Government close to the people. Shall they make their own decisions as robust, clear thinking free men, or shall they abandon their rights to an aggressive oligarchy at the seat of National Government? There is only one course by which we can retain and bring to its full flower the freedom which shall again be so hard-won at such great cost."

Governor Dewey deplored the siphoning off from local and state governments of countless numbers of promising young men and those of mature experience to the service of the Federal Government where they are "lost in the catacombs of Washington," and where "their capacity seems to be so sterilized and counterbalanced that their usefulness is lost to their State and also to their country."

Governor Saltonstall stressed that the average citizen will look to the postwar world to provide him with a job.

"The Federal Government is rightly doing broad-scale planning," he said. "It is projecting vast public works, which will take years to complete and will be of permanent value. It is contemplating extension of social security benefits. But if such planning from the top down is to be helpful, rather than hurtful, then individual business, stimulated and aided by states and communities, must plan from the bottom up.

The Basic Solution

'This is the fundamental solution upon which the country's growth is based because production and jobs are symbols of the best type of democracy."

The Massachusetts Governor held that States can do much toward redevelopment of jobs in private industry by stimulating thinking ahead by public officials, individuals, companies, local groups and industrial associations.

"Unless private enterprise and local government play the major role—unless the problem is solved by democratic means—we won't have a democracy very long," he warned.

Governor O'Conor declared that the most vital domestic problem before the American people was that of maintaining the dual form of government—government by States and the Federal Government. Only by the fullest discharge of States' responsibilities will there be preserved the beneficial rights and freedoms which are at the core of American citizenship, he said.

World Educational Plan Would Purge Axis Schools

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 8—Proposal for an International Education Office at the earliest possible date, one of the chief purposes of which would be the "decontamination" of the educational system of the Axis nations, was voiced today at a conference of European and American educators held on postwar plans at New York University. The two-day sessions of this Institute of Educational Reconstruction, which will conclude tonight, have been under the joint auspices of the United States Committee on Educational Reconstruction and the Central and Eastern European Planning Board.

The program, opened by Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, emphasized that education must take its immediate place as a field for world planning, along with the conferences on food, refugee problems and the international monetary system.

The proposed International Education Office would function similarly to the International Labor Organization. It would have a "loose relationship" with any over-all political organization such as the League of Nations without being an integral part of such a body.

"Its purpose would be to make sure that no country will again use education as an instrumentality for poisoning the minds of its people, for fostering hatred, theories of race superiority and the support of warlike aggressiveness," Prof. Alonzo F. Myers, of New York University, one of the sponsors of the conference, who discussed the plan today, said.

Interchange of Teachers

With the ideal of world peace and equal opportunity for all uppermost, the new office would facilitate an interchange of teachers and scholars, technical experts and "make available to all peoples of the world instructional materials having international validity and free from narrowly nationalistic prejudices," Professor Myers declared.

One of the sources of inspiration for this postwar education movement will be those who have proved their leadership in the anti-Axis underground "without compromise," it was urged by Dr. Reinhold Schairer, Research Director of the United States Committee on Educational Reconstruction, one of the sponsors of the Institute.

To utilize this important human reserve, the formation of a $1,000,000 Reconstruction Scholarship Foundation was proposed by Dr. Schairer. This would assist leaders of youth in the anti-Axis movements by providing $1,000 scholarships leaders for at least two years training and activity in the field of co-operative self-help activities as soon as the war is over. The amount would be considered morally a loan to be repaid over a period of 10 years.

"The selectees should study and serve at home and in other countries with the intention of forming a nucleus of intensive international co-operation and preparing a basis for a federation of the peace-loving nations of Europe," Dr. Schairer said.

Pointless Bones For Fido Promised

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 9

Fido and Tabby got something to eat out of meat rationing April 6, but it still looked like rather slim pickings.

The Office of Price Administration ruled that rendering fats, such as suet, and bones such as the rib bones produced in cutting a carcass or in boning of meat, may be sold point-free for use as animal foods.

Barkley Denies Politics Ban For Army Is 4th Term Ruse

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—The controversy over the Stimson ban against Army men seeking or accepting election to political office boiled into a steaming debate today with Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, the Majority leader, denying it was designed to insure a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

"The President of the United States never saw this order," Senator Barkley told the Senate late yesterday in taking cognizance for the first time of the three-day argument. He also described as the "quintessence of stupidity and quadruple asininity" Republican charges that it was aimed at preventing Gen. Douglas MacArthur from accepting a possible presidential nomination.

General MacArthur himself brushed aside questions concerning the new regulation. To newsmen at Allied Headquarters in Australia who had asked him for comment, he said only: "Let's get on with the war."

Senator Barkley spoke after Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan had expressed shock over the scope of the regulation—particularly its bar against Army men "accepting" election to an office not held before they went on active duty—and after Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson also had denied that he had General MacArthur or any other individual in view when he issued the order.

Senator Barkley said he was moved to enter the debate "in view of the effort that is being made to create the impression the order was designed to make it impossible for somebody to be elected to office."

Rep. Overton Brooks (D) of Louisiana, introduced in the House meanwhile a resolution suspending for the duration of the war the law requiring the Army to retire a man when he is 64. Mr. Brooks said the resolution was aimed at keeping the nation's best generals in harness in the event the conflict is not ended by the time they reach 64.

Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief-of-Staff, will be 64 on Dec. 31, 1944 and General MacArthur reaches that age next Jan. 26.

THE GIMLET
Magazine of Wartime Travel
Up-to-the Minute Facts relating to WAR TIME TRAVEL from Canada to Florida, including New York City. Gives hotel & Rates, Restaurants & Prices. Transportation information, etc. 100 Illustrated Pages. Postpaid 50c. Address GIMLET, P. O. Box 2004 Miami, Fla.
Typical GIMLET Recommended Hotels
Montreal, Canada—MOUNT ROYAL HOTEL.
New York City WALDORF ASTORIA.
Savannah, Ga.—DE SOTO HOTEL. GEN. OGLETHORPE.
Brunswick, Ga.—OGLETHORPE HOTEL.
Palm Beach, Fla.—PALM BEACH HOTEL.
Ft. Lauderdale—TRADE WINDS HOTEL.
Hollywood Beach, SEA CREST MANOR.
Miami Beach—MACFADDEN BEAUVILLE.
For ... on hotels, etc., ... for this—Time & Money Saving Organize
We suggest American Express Travelers Cheques

Hotels and Resorts

United States

NEW YORK'S HOTEL LINCOLN
44th to 45th Sts. at 8th Ave.
JOHN L. HORGAN, Gen. Mgr.
NEW YORK'S HOTEL EDISON
46th to 47th Sts. W. of B'way
HUGH CONNOR, Manager
NEW YORK'S HOTEL GREYSTONE
91st Street and Broadway
The Smart Uptown Residence
WASHINGTON'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT
16th Street at V & W, N.W.
Preferred in the Nation's Capital
MARIA KRAMER HOTELS
SPECIAL RATES TO MEN IN THE ARMED FORCES

California

MISSION INN
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA
California's most famous hotel. Modern living with old world charm. American or European Plan. Rates from $3.00.
Special Consideration for War Personnel
LAGUNA HOTEL AT PICTURESQUE LAGUNA BEACH ON THE OCEAN FRONT
Far-famed Artists' Colony . . . half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Private Beach . . . Ocean Terraces . . . Colorful Patios . . . Picture Gallery . . . Delightful small rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath. Rates from $2.00 single up and $3.00 double up. Quiet, restful atmosphere. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine, reasonable prices. Hourly Greyhound bus service from Los Angeles . . . Fare 83c, round trip $1.53. Write for folder.

Los Angeles

2 CAN LIVE AS CHEAP AS 1
HOTEL GATES LOS ANGELES
6th, Figueroa and Wilshire
RATES: $2.00 Day Up, With Bath
Enjoy living in LOS ANGELES at The GAYLORD
Wilshire Blvd. at Kenmore
Delightful rooms and Apts.
From $3 daily, up
Dining Room. Popular Prices. Facing Ambassador
5 Min. Christian Science church. Benton Oper.
LOS ANGELES

Oregon

Hotel Benson
PORTLAND, OREGON
Catering to the exacting requirements of the discriminating.
Heathman Hotels
Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
PIONEER HOTEL
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated. Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun Deck. Rates from $3.00 per day single, and $7.00 double.

Canada

SYLVIA COURT HOTEL
VANCOUVER, B. C.
Rates Average
$2.50 per day Single
$3.50 per day Double
Walter H. Roberts, Manager
WRITE FOR A FOLDER

Statler Hotels
★ Located for Convenience
★ Planned for Comfort
★ Staffed for Service
★ and rates are reasonable
BOSTON • BUFFALO • CLEVELAND
DETROIT • ST. LOUIS
NEW YORK (Hotel Pennsylvania) • PITTSBURGH (Hotel William Penn)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pennsylvania

HOTEL ADELPHIA
CHESTNUT ST. AT 13TH
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Philadelphia's Most Modern and Best Located Hotel
Rates from $3.50 Single . . . $6 Double
KENNETH W. BAKER, Mgr.

Washington, D. C.

At the Capitol Plaza
WASHINGTON, D. C.
300 Rooms from $2.50
Henry B. Williams, Mgr. NO TIPPING
The DODGE HOTEL

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's great hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3.30 —double rooms from $5.50.
Harold E. Harter, Manager

Chicago

ALLERTON HOTEL
1000 Outside Rooms
is the choice of people who desire quiet, comfortable hotel accommodations in Chicago. . . . located away from all "loop" noise, yet within walking distance to business and shopping sections. . . . transportation passes the building . . . 15 general hotel floors and 7 floors reserved for women. . . . ample parking space and convenient garage and parking lot. . . . Dining Room, Cafeteria and Shops in the building.
Rates: Single $2.00, Double $3.00 up
701 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
HARDING HOTEL MANAGEMENT

Michigan

DETROIT LELAND HOTEL
All Large Outside Rooms with Private Bath from $2.75
Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities
Coffee shop serving home-cooked food
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R. at Columbia, Detroit

See Also
Hotel and Resort Advertising
Every Tuesday

New York City

ROGER SMITH HOTELS
The Name that assures you COURTESY, COMFORT, ECONOMY
Roger Smith Hotel • WASHINGTON, D. C. • Single $3, Double $4
Roger Smith Hotel • STAMFORD, CONN. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. • Single $3, Double $5
Roger Smith Hotel • HOLYOKE, MASS. • Single $2.50, Double $4
IN NEW YORK CITY
WINTHROP HOTEL 47th St. & Lexington Ave. Single $3, Double $5
PARK CRESCENT HOTEL 87th St. & Riverside Dr. Single $2.75, Double $4
LUNCHEON from 60c • DINNER from $1.00
"Overnight Kits," containing all necessities, provided FREE
Room Rates Quoted Include Private Bath—Lower Rates without Bath

✦ To enjoy leisure and
✦ independence during
✦ your visit in New York,
✦ accept the hospitality of
The BARCLAY
✦ 111 East 48th St., New York City
✦ William H. Rorke, Gen. Mgr.
✦ A short walk from Grand Central
✦ Single Rooms from $6
✦ Double Rooms from $8
✦ 2 Room Suites from $12

NEW YORK'S FAVORED HOTEL . . . famous for its Continental Breakfast
and it's "on the house" too—served piping hot to guest's room, awaiting you when you awaken. New, skyscraper hotel overlooking Central Park, in the social centre of the city. Convenient to the theatres, Fifth Avenue shops and Radio City. Guests enjoy nightly concerts and refreshments, theatricals, lectures and library. All rooms have private bath and radio.
Rates from $3 daily including a delicious Continental Breakfast.
Write directly to the Hotel for latest brochure C S M, or inquire Ask Mr. Foster, Copley-Plaza Hotel—KEnmore 5600, Boston
BARBIZON-PLAZA
58th ST. AT 6th AVENUE • NEW YORK

BEEKMAN TOWER
A WELL APPOINTED HOME
where you'll feel an honored guest. Fresh, airy rooms, overlooking the sweeping city skyline or the blue East River. Cool breezes and bright sunshine. Minutes from all midtown.
Single from $2.50—Double from $4.00
Suites from $3.50—Special Weekly Rates.
49th STREET
Overlooking East River
NEW YORK CITY

Hotel Managers Welcome Letters of Appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN
Conveniently located in midtown New York and close to Second Church. Radio City nearby. Quiet, restful atmosphere. Large, comfortable and attractive ROOM and BATH from 2.75
AAA Hotel. Our 111 West 56th Street entrance adjoins garage
118 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

Greater Boston

HEMENWAY HOTEL
No Liquor—Free Parking
Monitor-Advertised for 28 Years
MAKE THIS YOUR BOSTON ADDRESS:
HEMENWAY STREET AT WESTLAND AVENUE
BOSTON
1½ blocks from The Christian Science Mother Church

FREE PARKING
Hotel Gardner
Write for Illustrated Booklet
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Delicious food on moderate menu.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Visiting BOSTON?
FOR A DAY OR A WEEK...
LIVE AT THE Hotel LENOX
SINGLE ROOMS from $3.30
DOUBLES from $4.40
Famous for FINE FOODS
WALTER K. SEAVER, Managing Operator
EXETER and BOYLSTON STS. of Copley Sq. BOSTON

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth Street
Here the charm of the old combines with the luxury of modern living. A short walk from The Christian Science Mother Church.
BOSTON

Hotel Braemore
BOSTON
466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL
Henry A. Burnham, Mgr.
15 Minute Walk to the Christian Science Mother Church

A CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL
In the past few years more than 10,000 readers of The Christian Science Monitor have been our guests
BOSTON'S HOTEL KENMORE
Ten minutes walk from The Christian Science Mother Church
Single $3.50. Double $5.50. All rooms with bath. Air-Conditioned Dining Rooms. Edward B. Bell, Gen. Mgr.
ON COMMONWEALTH AVE. AT KENMORE SQ.

Florida

Macfadden HOTEL Deauville
ON THE OCEAN — MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA
Cabana Club • Swimming Pool
ROBERT JAMES SMITH MANAGEMENT
Consult Your Travel Agent

Louisiana

THE ROOSEVELT
"THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH"

Texas

WHITE-PLAZA HOTELS
DALLAS
SAN ANTONIO
CORPUS CHRISTI
JACK WHITE, OPERATOR

New Hampshire

Isn't It Wonderful up here in
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Grandpa?
You, too, will agree it's wonderful—whether you seek a complete rest or a chance to roam the great outdoors. For scenic beauty, for relaxation among the kind of folks you enjoy being with — come to New Hampshire this summer.
State Planning & Dev. Comm. 497 Capitol St., Concord, N.H.
Yes! I'd like a FREE copy of your illustrated vacation booklet.

The Home Forum

What Is Manpower?

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE ALLIED NATIONS are concerned with the mobilization of manpower for an all-out drive against aggression. The solution of this problem involves more than the training of armies or the placing of women and men behind riveting machines and plows or at the throttles. Primarily, these nations are fighting the wrong thinking that dominates many of the world's activities, and it is being increasingly understood that spiritually mental effort is the only means by which they can successfully organize their endeavor.

To understand manpower it is essential to know the real man. One of the greatest contributions to the progress of the world was made by the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, in her explanation of man. In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 475) she defines man in part as follows: **"He is the compound idea of God, including all right ideas; the generic term for all that reflects God's image and likeness."** Man, then, is not corporeal, limited, or mortal. Considered on the basis of the above definition, man possesses by reflection the power of God, who is Mind, Principle. Proportionately as we understand man we recognize our God-reflected intelligence, ability, strength, and utilize these qualities in our daily affairs. The manifestation of God-power is evidenced by us as we apprehend Christ, defined by Mrs. Eddy (*ibid.*, p. 583) as **"the divine manifestation of God, which comes to the flesh to destroy incarnate error."**

When Peter in answer to Jesus' question, **"Whom do men say that I the Son of man am?"** exclaimed, **"Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God"** (Matthew 16:13, 16), Jesus answered, **"Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church"** (verse 18). Explaining this statement, Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 138), **"In other words, Jesus purposed founding his society, not on the personal Peter as a mortal, but on the God-power which lay behind Peter's confession of the true Messiah."** The Church, then, should evidence the true sense of manpower which results from the understanding of the Christ.

As Christian Scientists collectively approach the standpoint of perfect man, they begin to appreciate more fully of what true manpower consists, and they are unified in their efforts to eliminate evil from human thought and establish freedom, justice, and abundance. It was spiritual unity and power which enabled the children of Israel to encompass Jericho seven times, to shout together and conquer the city. This spiritual understanding of manpower will enable the followers of Christ eventually to vanquish paganism and aggression and establish permanent peace on earth.

Does one doubt that a nation and its government can turn wholeheartedly to God for the solution of its problems? Evidently President Lincoln thought this could be done. The abolition of human slavery in the United States, which immediately preceded the discovery and founding of Christian Science, was indicative of the reaching out for a higher concept of manpower. In the closing words of the Gettysburg Address, the great emancipator called for reliance on God for the true development of national power. He said that "we here highly resolve . . . that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."

The same issue is involved in the present conflict. The methods for enslaving the manpower of nations are more subtle, intricate or brutal, according as the whims of the aggressors demand. But Christian Science has disclosed the unreality of the false systems of thought which victimize both the aggressors and the unwary. Everywhere there is evidence that humanity is looking for a way to conquer this evil. Men and women are turning to their Bibles and their churches for inspiration. Christian Science enables us understandingly to turn to Principle, God, for the spiritual power to overcome evil. By utilizing the spiritual focus of Mind, the free peoples of the world can mobilize themselves into an overwhelming power for good. Erroneous mortal mind-power will then be obliterated, and man's spiritual being, as the reflection of the one omnipotent, infinite God, will be understood.

Drenched by April

Soon the green new
earth will be
drenched by April.
All will see

beauty dripping
from the bough.
Watchers, eager,
will see how

each drop lingers,
and will hear
notes of April
falling near.

Like the music
often heard,
like the flying
of each bird

that is trying
its new wings,
April rises,
April sings!

JOSEPH JOEL KEITH

The

Christian Science Periodicals

Established by
Mary Baker Eddy
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in seven languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c, one year, $1.00.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

The periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 3 issues of The Christian Science Journal for which I enclose $1.
Name.....
Street.....
City.....
State.....CSP-4

By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PAINTED WALL HANGING FROM INDIA

THE FANTASTIC PLANT upon this large painted hanging from India has a splendid boldness of design and displays strong and original coloring. The gigantic stalk bears grotesque flowers and curious leaves in a cleverly balanced and decorative composition. Against a cream-white panel, the staminate flowers are red and brown. The deep green leaves have ornamental markings of brilliant red. These dark colors are in striking contrast to the light ground. Familiar Chinese cloud-patterns float above the flowers and small plants and grasses fill the otherwise empty space in the lower corners.

This central motif is framed by a graceful Persian arch, as if the plant were viewed through a doorway against a brilliant sky. The shadowed wall of the arch is a mulberry-brown, ornamented with elegant sprays of white flowers. The arch and the red floral borders are characteristic of Mughal ornament, with its pronounced Persian influence.

Such decorative cotton hangings were brought from India to Europe in the late seventeenth century by the English and Dutch East India Companies. Not a luxury product, they enjoyed wide popularity. The strange imaginative beauty of the flowering plant, as well as the more usual conventionalized motifs of the borders, may be found reflected in the designs of eighteenth-century European textiles.

A. R. H.

So Spring Comes to Persia

THE BUDS OF THE ALMOND and apricot trees in our orchard burst into bloom and the trees appeared white as when covered with their winter snow. The peach orchards showed a blush of pink. The sky was blue and cloudless. A soft breeze blew from the south, warm with the glow of the golden deserts. The grass of the meadows was fresh and green and overnight the water channels were bordered with forget-me-nots and irises. The countryside became a vast carpet of flowers. The tulips and bluebells, which had pushed up their first green shoots from beneath the melting snow, opened to the sun their blossoms of crimson and blue and gold.

The nightingale hung his bag-shaped nest from the topmost branch of the great poplar tree in our courtyard. The swallows came again to make their home in our rafters. . . .

Spring was the busiest season in the year in my village. Early dawn found everyone astir, for there was much work to be done. The rice and wheat fields must be planted and closely watched by the farmers. If certain spots appeared bald, more seed was sown before the ground became dry. My uncle Benyamin and my uncle Namatoe were farmers. On spring mornings before school I would run across to their fields to watch the interesting things happening there.

All planting of grain and seed was done by hand. My uncle Benyamin's grown-up sons tied big canvas bags about their necks and walked through the fields, scattering a handful of wheat at every step. My uncle Namatoe was famous for his fine vegetables and melons. His honeydew melons were known all about the countryside. . . .

While my uncles were occupied with the planting of their fields, my father was busy in our orchards and vineyards. We had four tracts of land: from two of them we gathered grapes and the other two were apricot, plum, and peach orchards. The grapes we raised were the finest I have ever seen. When my preacher grandfather read from his Bible about the wonderful grapes of Eshcol which the spies of Moses brought from the land of Canaan, I knew they must have been like our grapes. . . .

The name of our village was Nazie, which means "proud." It lay in the fertile province of Azerbaijan in northern Persia, nestling its sixty doors in the shadow of the mountains. We counted the size of a town, not by the number of people but by the number of doors, for as each house had but one door they represented the number of households. . . .

I ran out to play. I climbed the wooden ladder that stood against the wall of our house. From our housetop I looked down upon the village street and across to the other housetops to discover my playmates. . . .

Looking about over the village I discovered a game of marbles not far away and ran to meet the other boys. We used the housetops for a sidewalk. It was pleasanter to climb to the housetops and walk from one to another than to walk through the mud or dust of the street.—From "Myself When Young—A Boy in Persia," by YOUEL B. MIRZA. (New York: Doubleday, Doran.)

Patriot

Drift of rose cherry petals over grass,
A wisp of feather
Wind-carried from a bough;
Quail-flurry in the bracken-covered pass,
Through new-tipped heather;
Sea-gulls behind a plow
Rising and falling above opened furrows
Lining the brown hill now!

These I remember: lambing in the night,
The first quick swallows
On the roof at dawn, the new
Foal in the apple-blossomed paddock, and the white
Waddle of ducks that follows
Down the slow stream where blue
Antlers of iris bud, among the rushes,
And speckled fish slip through.

Often my spirit shelters there, from fear,
From noise, from sorrow,
And I go home, a thousand miles from here,
To find strength for tomorrow.

KATE RENNIE ARCHER

Make the Piano Sing

NEXT TO LOCATING the climax of a piece and building the dimensions of your interpretation with reference to that climax, I think the most important thing about interpretation to remember is this: always strive for a singing tone. The structure of the piano makes it impossible for us to change the quality of a tone after it has been struck, except by pedaling. Our problem is to get the best approximation we can to vocal tone or the tone of an instrument played with a bow. Vladimir Horowitz said recently: "Now, I assure you, the moment I conclude that the piano is nothing but an instrument of percussion, to be beaten or whacked in order to make rhythm or some hard percussive sound, and not as an instrument on which to sing—in that moment I shall lock up the instrument and certainly never play again!" How far you will succeed in making the piano sing is largely up to you. "The sensitiveness of the piano," wrote Ernest Hutcheson, "is, I am convinced, seldom realized. Treat a piano badly and it will sulkily lock up its treasures of tone. Treat it lovingly and understandingly and—with its harp of over two hundred strings, its great sounding board and frame, and its system of pedals—it is one of the most responsive of instruments."

To make the piano sing was always a primary tenet in the teaching of Leschetizky. It was always, naturally, a primary concern of Leschetizky's greatest pupil, Paderewski—and how triumphantly he succeeded! One of the best ways to train yourself in this playing habit is to listen to Paderewski's recordings.

Think of the melody line as song: this will help you astonishingly toward making it sound like song. Think of the melody line as a long, wordless, properly punctuated song, rather than as a series of tones emanating from hammer-struck strings. This can be done in almost all compositions, but especially in compositions which are predominantly lyrical in character. If you have never before specifically set out to make a piano sing, prepare yourself for a big surprise. I mean the surprise you will get when you realize how amazingly responsive the piano is to such an approach, how much the piano itself loves to sing!—From "Playing the Piano for Pleasure," by CHARLES COOKE. (New York: Simon and Schuster.)

On Modern Poetry

THERE ARE PLENTY of people with good intentions toward modern poetry, who shy away from it for no other reason than that they think it increasingly difficult in a new and unsavory way. Matters continue to get worse, because they are aware that more and more poetry in this forbidding style is being written, and they haven't yet made a beginning at examining and trying to experience the poems that started the whole movement. They imagine that modern poetry becomes more and more remote from their lives. That is a mistaken notion, for all the really significant poetry, since the Tudor poet Wyatt, is plain to be known and loved by anyone who has a knowledge of the language and is willing to approach the poetry with an affectionate curiosity.

Real poetry differs from a hard crossword puzzle in at least one important aspect. The puzzle won't yield to anything but rigorous brain work, while the poem will give up its secret if one reads it again and again and listens intently to the sounds, having only a general idea of the material and the subject matter. This is possible because the poem exists on two planes at once; it is a complex of assertions which, once we have grasped them, we recognize as "correct" or "incorrect," but it exists also on an aesthetic plane where correctness or incorrectness are the least important thing in the world—what matters is tension, balance, force, organization. These qualities are felt rather than reasoned out, and unless they are felt, one's reactions can only be inadequate.

I do not mean to say that one does not think about a poem. Of course there must be rational consideration too, but the thinking must be guided by feeling, since poetry is an art, not a science. This approach—the approach of affectionate curiosity—requires, to be sure, that one have a natural taste for poetry. Obviously such an approach is impossible to one who has a taste only for facts. But the reader who is able to approach words and rhythms from the emotional side need not be discouraged if modern poetry appears at first to be difficult.

What I mean to suggest by the "thinking guided by feeling" process will perhaps be clearer if a passage from King Lear is considered first. Cordelia describes her father as

"Crown'd with rank fumiter and
furrow weeds,
With burdocks, hemlock, nettles,
cuckoo-flowers,
Darnel, and all the idle weeds
that grow
In our sustaining corn."

It is the word "sustaining" that goes on echoing and re-echoing in the mind; reason contributes little to the effect.

There is a noble poem called "The Sea Farer" which Ezra Pound (who, with T. S. Eliot, is the chief living exponent of "difficult" poetry) has translated from the Anglo-Saxon, and in it one finds many of the qualities that distinguish modern poetry from that of the nineteenth century. It is stripped of unessential words, and packed tight with ideas briefly stated and left unexpanded. It is curt, direct, in a way which may seem incomprehensible at first, but, read over and over again, yields great riches. Of its hundred or so lines, here are the first eight.

"May I for my own self song's truth reckon,
Journeys jargon how I in harsh days
Hardship endured oft.
Bitter breast-cares have I abided,
Known on my keel many a care's hold,
And dire sea-surge, and there I oft spent
Harrow night watch nigh the ship's head
While she tossed close to cliffs."

The alliteration is a device borrowed from the Anglo-Saxon, not a modern contribution. But only the alliteration is carried over—in every other sense the poem is a re-creation, a vigorous piece of work in modern terms, and as it stands in modern English, a work that has had a great influence on twentieth-century poetry. As one re-reads it, responding to the rhythm and tension of the lines, the details fall into their proper places, and the poem communicates. The meaning becomes clear, not by a process of intellectual digging, but rather by one of gradual absorption of the poem as a whole. What is unfamiliar about the manner slowly dissolves, and one finally sees the poem as it is, a powerful and sincere work of art.

EDMUND SCOTT

In the Port of Zamboanga

THIS PORT OF ZAMBOANGA is a collection of sheet iron and adobe warehouses marked with Chinese signs along a coconut-lined beach. The freighters tie up at a pier crowded with hemp and copra. Along the sea wall lie the floating homes of the Samal Moros. They are curiously carved in Arabian designs and have great bamboo outriggers. Zamboanga is a Moro name. It means the place of mooring poles; the poles which are driven into the soft mud along shore and to which these restless homes are tied. The Moros . . . have the oldest claim to this por. But the Filipino, the Chinese, the Hindu, and the Japanese are also here.

It lies in the southern Philippines at the tip of this great, partially explored island of Mindanao, down Borneo way; and it boasts a plaza, two banks, a desiccated coconut factory, and a club. It is there that the score of white males of the community gather. . . .

Ships dock at this port of Zamboanga with Oriental regularity: Filipino ships flying the colors of the new Commonwealth; ships crowded with ebullient and excited humanity. There are laborers in coolie hats, going out to the newly opened homestead lands down Davao way; commercial travelers for tobacco and soap and cotton piece goods; and barefoot, inter-island travelers making important journeys to Manila and to distant barrios on lonely lagoons. In all of this trade and industry the Chinese and the Japanese have a large share.

Trucks roar up to the docks with copra and hemp and rubber; and the clatter of winches and cables, the yelling of stevedores—half naked, with flour sacks over their heads and sweaty shoulders—the cries of diving girls and the vendors of parrots and grass mats, indicate, at the least, life; strident, odorous and tropical, but life in the raw from which a new Commonwealth might conceivably be shaped.

Where trucks go down to the waiting ships, there are old arched doorways on narrow streets and, beyond them, quiet courtyards with yellowed, adobe walls and the flame of blossoms across shuttered windows. On the pueblo square stands the church and along the waterfront sprawls the market. . . .

Always, at the market, there is a riot of sound and color; and Moro women, in jacket and trousers, jostle Filipino girls in cool white with slippered feet. Here everything edible may be bought, the purchase price a few centavos. These heaped-up fruits and vegetables at the booths have been brought in while the roads were still a darkened blur; carried in baskets at the end of sagging yokes by jog-trotting men in shirt and loin cloth, as the Chinese carry their loads and as they, centuries ago, taught these islanders to carry them.

Later, shutters will be taken down from stores along streets where traffic is now commencing—from the doors of Boon Lat and Wong Fu and of Japanese and Hindu bazaars and of Chinese silversmiths and of larger stores where ships' supplies are sold.

In the noonday heat, these streets will again be empty, except for a carabao cart creaking slowly across the square and down a narrow road between yellow, sun-baked walls and darkened windows shuttered against the heat. No air stirs the coconut fronds. Perspiration stands on the faces of men lounging in doorways and of the convicts who file past in their prison denim and humbly doff their flat straw hats in that servility which Spain taught the lowly people of her provinces.

On the plaza, a Malay in the khaki uniform of a policeman with sun helmet and gloved hands, directs a scarcely existent traffic with Napoleonic gestures. Among his meal sacks and grocery shelves, a Chinese fingers the beads of his abacus, as his ancestors have done for a few thousand years; and, with a stubby brush, paints the entries of his day's transactions in his account book.—From "Cross Winds of Empire," by Woodbern E. Remington. (New York: John Day.)

Viridian

The day began in black and gray,
A monochrome like those before,
But ended in a rush of green;
For Spring had knocked upon the door.

HELEN MCGAUGHEY

Prayer That Brings Results

At Casablanca, in the Southwest Pacific, and elsewhere, the world has been witnessing stirring examples of answered prayer.

Food, water, safety, greater effectiveness, and healing of sickness and wounds, have been acutely needed, and have come through prayer. Even skeptics, seeing the results, have been convinced.

What, broadly, is the meaning of these experiences? Is there a kind of prayer that can be counted on—that is definitely available and availing under all conditions? Can there be prayer without groping, without mystery, with certainty as to its results?

The answer to these questions, Christian Science shows, is an unqualified Yes. The words of the Founder of Christianity, "Ask, and ye shall receive"—words which bore no hint of an exception—are revealed in this teaching as a statement of pure Science.

There *is* a sure method of asking; and even children often use it.

The first chapter of the Christian Science textbook, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy, explains the spiritually scientific and unfailing prayer. Study of this great chapter—to say nothing of other portions of the book—has brought healing and increased dominion to countless thousands.

Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in black, blue, or brown morocco leather at $5; a DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7, and in various other editions at higher and lower prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere or will be sent postpaid on receipt of remittance by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Catalogue of all the works of Mrs. Eddy sent free on request.

Intimate Message: Washington

Bataan: A Place to Be Redeemed ..... ***By Joseph C. Harsch***

Just a year ago today Bataan fell. For us Americans it is a tragic memory which is particularly worth bearing in mind just at a time when the President has decided on new measures to curb inflation by freezing prices and wages and blocking the migration of labor to higher paying jobs.

About 10,000 American boys fought through that ghastly and hopeless campaign along with 27,000 Filipinos. Their endurance and their courage delayed the enemy, gained time to bolster the defenses we are now holding and had a lot to do with the fact that we still have a strong defensive position out into the far Pacific today.

The Japanese are recognizing the same anniversary in a different way. For them it was an even more important victory than Pearl Harbor, because it removed a threat to their flank which might have otherwise destroyed their whole position in Malaya and the Netherlands Indies. They celebrated it, a day in advance, by the first big air raid they have staged in the South Pacific since they abandoned Guadalcanal in early February.

And according to the omens of war the anniversary of Bataan is for the Japanese the signal for opening a new phase of the war in the Pacific. Things have been going pretty much all our way for months out there. The Japanese fought rear-guard delaying actions and they fought them stubbornly. But the initiative has been ours since the moment the Marines landed on Guadalcanal and they have not seriously contested that initiative.

Maginot Line for Japanese

Instead, they used the time to put their main efforts into building up a powerful "Maginot Line" of island air and sea bases from their anchor point at Rabaul, west along northen New Guinea and through the Netherlands Indies. They have just about finished that defensive system now and are ready to start something new. The air raid on Guadalcanal with 98 planes was probably the opening gun.

We couldn't expect things to go on the way they were much longer. But what have the Japanese up their sleeve? We can probably rule out any major naval move such as the one which ended in the Battle of Midway. The balance of naval power has tipped too far in our direction since then to make it likely they will risk their fleet for anything which is not absolutely vital to the security of their conquests.

The most likely answer to the question is that they will try to regain the initiative for two purposes (a) to stop our present plodding advance in the Solomons and New Guinea and (b) to cripple our preparations for the big move which will come whenever our hands are freed from the bigger tasks of Europe.

The first thing they are sure to do is to step up their air power on the island front where land-based aircraft on both sides are in direct daily contact. The second thing they may do is to open a submarine campaign against our shipping. Beyond that it is guesswork, but guesswork inside certain easily determined lines. Bataan has an unpleasant meaning for them as well as a victorious one. Bataan is on the big island of Luzon and Luzon lies right across the Japanese line of communication to their southern island front. They don't want us back there because if we were their whole elaborately constructed defense system to the south would be meaningless. Some day they know we will try to go back. How can they prevent it?

Battle of Supply Lines

The only sure way for them would be to take the Hawaiian Islands—and deny Pearl Harbor to the American fleet. They tried that once, and lost at Midway. There is no certainty they won't try it again, but it is outside the bounds of probability. So also is our western anchor point of Australia. But there are way stations between which are harder to defend. The thinnest part of our Pacific siege line around Japan is between New Caledonia and Hawaii. Samoa is an important point in the middle part of the line. Its loss would not be fatal, but it would be extremely disconcerting. It would reopen the battle of the long supply line to Australia, and by so much defer the time when we could concentrate on the real objective, which is to get in at Japan itself through its island screen of defenses.

On the anniversary of the fall of Bataan, therefore, a new phase of the Pacific war is opening with Bataan itself both a lodestone which draws our thoughts to a tragic memory and also a strategic position of first importance. When it fell Japan's hand was free to build up its defenses in the south. We must go back to justify the sacrifice of those American boys who fought there along with Filipinos. We must go back to fulfill the promise which American doctrines and American ideals gave to Asia in the Philippines. We must also go back because that is the road to victory. When Bataan is redeemed every Japanese pillbox and airfield and dock in the South Pacific Islands will have been built in vain.

The Country Speaks: Appomattox

"One Nation Indivisible . . ." ..... ***By Alexander H. Williams***

Seventy-eight years ago today Robert E. Lee surrendered to General Grant at Appomattox and the Confederate flag was furled forever as "Marse Robert" mounted Traveller and rode into the mist of the Reconstruction to become forever a true symbol of loyalty to a united country and ever faithful adherence to true dignity and loyal deeds. There was no parade of bright swords given or taken at this surrender.

Following him along the dusty roads into the southern April, crushed under cannon, and staring back at four lost years, were tired, haggard, tattered men who constituted the Army of the Southern Confederacy, in their ears the roll of phantom drums.

The battles, from Sumter and First Bull Run, the Wilderness, Chikamauga, Gettysburg—four years of battles—behind them. Ahead ruined cities, ruined homes, fields grown with sassafras and thorn—and poverty.

They were the men of a one-time aristo-democracy, armed only with the forlorn hope—Lee, Jackson, Joe Johnson, "Dutch" Longstreet, Jeb Stuart, Forrest, Mosby, Pickett. These were but a few. They and the men who rode with them or marched with them knew what lay behind and what lay ahead, that, as Stephen Benet, with prophetic foresight, wrote:

"War is a while, but peace is a while,
And soon enough the earth-covered hands will
Scoop the last buried shells and the last
Clotted bullet slag from the racked, embattled
acre."

That is what they did. Old animosities are buried in the past. The New South is their progeny.

The sons of their sons and their grandsons are today fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Yanks of the North in the air, on the sea, and on the land for the democracy of free men—all under one flag, the Stars and Stripes. The States that followed South Carolina out of the Union have contributed their full quota in the cause that is as dear in Dixie as it is in New England or in the British Isles.

Stretched throughout the South by the men who wore the grey and made their last bivouac, are scattered Army camps and flying fields for the youth of North and South, East and West, and over them all, too, waves the starry banner of one country, one faith in democracy.

The war between the States is over. If more is needed to prove it, it will be found in the action of the Wisconsin Legislature to return the battle flags of the Nineteenth Mississippi Infantry, the Mississippi "Devils," the Pelican Rifles of Louisiana, the First Missouri Cavalry, the Richland Rifles of Arkansas, and the Cedar Creek Rifles of South Carolina. More of it will be found in Statuary Hall in Washington, where the statues of Lee, Jefferson Davis, Joe Wheeler and other leaders of the South have places among the nation's honored. They symbolize one nation.

"Touch the familiar sod
Once, then gaze at the air
And see the portent there
With eyes for once washed clear
Of worship and of fear:
There is its hunger,
There its living thirst,
There is the beating of the tremendous heart
You cannot read for omens."

To Change the Subject:

Russia Reaches Its Children ..... ***By Ethel C. Ince***

Russia has become a symbol of heroic endurance and resourcefulness in resisting ruthless aggression. We see pictures of destitute Russian peasant families straggling back to the sites of their homes, which German invaders have destroyed, and think sadly of uprooted family life and loss of the stability that centers around a hearth.

A glimpse of another Russia, which the big news has overshadowed, shows, perhaps even more impressively, the vitality of the Russian people and their faith in the future. It is a word picture of the Young Readers' Publishing House in Moscow and its activities throughout the tragic period when the country has been battling for its very existence against German invaders.

It is a picture of an enterprising, farsighted organization whose leaders have such a clear grasp of real values that the keynote of their wartime publication plan is to make "living contact with children."

It is the story of publishers specializing in books for Soviet children who carried on, although when Moscow was imperiled, they had to leave the city, carrying their presses with them, and take up temporary quarters in the town of Kirov.

Emergency Plan

"From this new center, it was difficult to establish contact with their authors as well as with their reading public which, owing to the general vecuation, was widely scattered. . . . So they drew up an emergency plan and, upon settling in their new quarters, worked untiringly for its fulfillment.

"When, in March, 1942, the House returned to Moscow, a branch office was kept in Kirov, and by the end of November, 1942, Young Readers' Publishers had almost completed its planned schedule of publications."

So close are these publishers of junior books to their audience that they carry on an extensive correspondence with their young readers and one of their publications, "Timur and His Gang," by Arkady Gaidar, has become "a sort of moral beacon to the younger generation." A Timur Movement has grown up among admirers of this youthful hero, and the best pioneers and scholars—the boys and girls most helpful in the family, in camps, in collective farms—are called "Timurites."

The quotations are from an article entitled "Children's Books in Wartime Russia," by P. Miller Budnitskaya, published in the current issue of "The Horn Book," a critical review of children's books, with headquarters at 264 Boylston Street, Boston. The editors of "The Horn Book" explain that the article was cabled recently from Russia.

New Editions of Classics

Not only have numerous books on war themes come from this publishing company in the strenuous war period, but also many new editions of Russian and world classics, the article says. Many of the books, it adds, are designed to help familiarize young readers with the anti-Fascist struggle now being waged by the enslaved peoples of Western Europe.

"There is a series of books describing feats of the fighters of today, and a series of portraits of individual heroes among sailors, tankists, scouts, drivers and other branches of the Armed Services. Soviet children are particularly fond of tales of the deeds of the guerillas. . . .

"A volume of stories, 'To Soviet Children,' calls them to join modern heroes in the struggle against the invader. The volume contains stories by Alexei Tolstoy, Ilya Ehrenburg, Vanda Vassilevskaya and other celebrated authors."

The article describes also a series of historical books, printed in editions of 50,000 copies, that is devoted to fostering national pride and political consciousness in the younger generation of Russians.

Such serious and intelligent concern with its children's books should place Russia well in the vanguard of nations which are preparing their youth for a new and better world order.

U. S. Steps Up Its Air Attack on Aleutian Islands

Army and Navy send full combat teams against enemy bases; 37 raids made in March.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 9—Full combat teams of United States Army and Navy planes are now blasting at Japanese bases in the Aleutians in a newly stepped-up offensive which saw eight successive waves of two- and four-motored bombers roaring over the target in the latest assault.

Advancing from the days when scarcity of aircraft compelled the use of lumbering flying boats as dive bombers against the enemy, the combined Army and Navy operations are now sending high-level, medium and low-altitude bombers and fighter planes against Kiska and Attu, 37 raids having been launched during the month of March.

Whether this is a "softening up" process preparatory to moving against the Japanese strong points, or whether it is simply an intensification of bombing made possible by clearer skies and new equipment is not yet apparent.

Full command of the air has been established by the repeated attacks, the most recent of which was accomplished without loss of planes, but the tenacious Japanese have by no means been cleaned out of the Aleutian "rat trap." In fact, they are giving every evidence of seeking to establish more firmly their hold on the few mountainous fog-swept islands which mark their only American conquest, military observers report.

Reinforcement Effort

The sea engagement at the end of March in which a Japanese cruiser force convoying two big cargo vessels was intercepted and compelled to retreat westward by a United States light naval force, is taken as evidence that the Japanese are making strong efforts to land reinforcements or replacements at Kiska, and that they will cling as stubbornly to their bases there as they did at Guadalcanal.

Simultaneously, the discovery that the Japanese actually are building an airfield on the "impossible" terrain of Kiska, which might be enlarged to accommodate bombers as well as fighters—on which construction work has persisted despite the stepped-up aerial attacks—indicates that the Tokyo High Command still sees some kind of value in its Alaska campaign.

No large-scale action involving American or Canadian ground troops, which would be necessary to "clean up" the Japanese bases on Kiska and Attu, has yet been attempted by the American Command. It apparently is satisfied to keep the Japanese rocked back on their heels and on the defensive and to make certain that they reach no closer than 200 miles to Dutch Harbor.

The Aleutian campaign, according to Army and Navy sources, is something like a game of cops and robbers played in a London fog. Certain facts, however, stand out to show where the advantage lies. Up to March 1 the Japanese had lost 64 zeros and other aircraft, 15 vessels including warships destroyed and 37 other ships damaged.

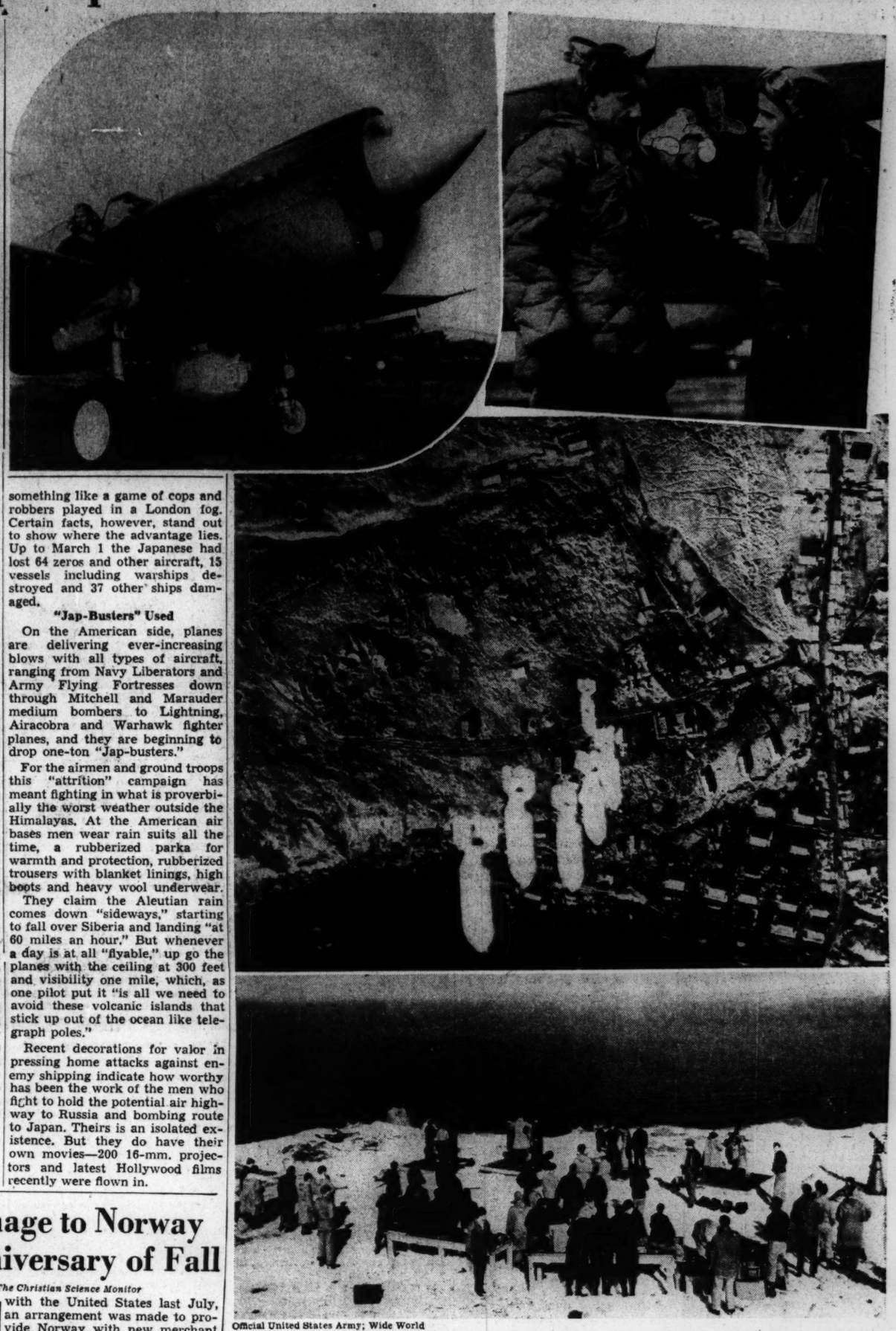
"Jap-Busters" Used

On the American side, planes are delivering ever-increasing blows with all types of aircraft, ranging from Navy Liberators and Army Flying Fortresses down through Mitchell and Marauder medium bombers to Lightning, Airacobra and Warhawk fighter planes, and they are beginning to drop one-ton "Jap-busters."

For the airmen and ground troops this "attrition" campaign has meant fighting in what is proverbially the worst weather outside the Himalayas. At the American air bases men wear rain suits all the time, a rubberized parka for warmth and protection, rubberized trousers with blanket linings, high boots and heavy wool underwear.

They claim the Aleutian rain comes down "sideways," starting to fall over Siberia and landing "at 60 miles an hour." But whenever a day is at all "flyable," up go the planes with the ceiling at 300 feet and visibility one mile, which, as one pilot put it "is all we need to avoid these volcanic islands that stick up out of the ocean like telegraph poles."

Recent decorations for valor in pressing home attacks against enemy shipping indicate how worthy has been the work of the men who fight to hold the potential air highway to Russia and bombing route to Japan. Theirs is an isolated existence. But they do have their own movies—200 16-mm. projectors and latest Hollywood films recently were flown in.



Official United States Army; Wide World

Uncle Sam Makes His Northland Uncomfortable for Invaders

Top left: Lieut Bruce K. Slonneger of Washington, Ill., in the cockpit of his P-40 for take-off. Planes such as these have been fighting the Japanese in the Aleutian Islands. Top right: Capt. Howard W. Millard of Ann Arbor, Mich., and Capt. Arthur P. Hustead of Los Angeles, Calif., talk over flight plan. Center: Arriving over objective, the command is "Bombs Away!" Bottom: On a snow-covered promontory in Alaska, United States Marines brush up on the firing of 20-mm. antiaircraft guns at a "hostile" target.

U. S. Pays Homage to Norway On Third Anniversary of Fall

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 9 — The American Government today saluted Norway on the third anniversary of the Nazi invasion of its homeland, disclosing new data on how an indomitable people, refusing surrender, has continued the battle from foreign lands and familiar seas.

The Office of War Information and Norwegian official sources revealed that, although Norway's merchant marine has lost 40 per cent of its ships through enemy action since the German attack, its revenues are paying for a Norwegian air force which is nightly sending bombers over Nazi Europe in the stepped-up Allied offensive.

Starting the war with more than 800 ships and 24,000 seamen, the Norwegian Merchant Marine, fourth largest in the world, has since lost 2,000 of its sailors. But the derived revenue maintains the entire activities of Norway's Government in exile. This includes training camps for soldiers, naval personnel and fliers in England, Scotland, Iceland and Canada; the far-flung Foreign Service; recreational and rest homes for seamen, and the servicing of Norway's loans to the United States.

Aid to England in Crisis

During the crucial year of 1940-41, when Britain alone stood between Germany and victory, Norwegian ships were carrying to England one-half of its oil and gasoline supply and fully 40 per cent of its foodstuffs. Since then they have participated in the evacuation of Dunkirk and Crete, have sailed in convoys to Malta and aided the Allied invasion of North Africa.

Squadrons of the Royal Norwegian Air Force are now stationed in Britain and Iceland where they have chalked up impressive records in combat. Both plane and ground crews are composed entirely of Norwegians, most of whom risked life and limb escaping from the homeland. They were trained for the most part at "Little Norway" chief training camp of the RNAF at Toronto, Canada.

The Norwegian fighting navy, almost entirely destroyed during the German campaign, is now four times greater than when war began. Consisting mainly of light craft, the fleet serves on patrol or convoy duty and mine-sweeping.

Under a Lend-Lease agreement with the United States last July, an arrangement was made to provide Norway with new merchant ships to replace some of the losses. Since then, two vessels have been chartered for operation under the Norwegian Flag, three more are being chartered in April, and probably three more in May. Britain has supplied Norway with 13 new ships and six old vessels.

The Royal Norwegian Government, which escaped to London intact, boasts that during three years of exile it has never undertaken an important decision without first ascertaining the sentiment of the people "back home." This is done via the flow of refugees and by other means which must remain secret. Simultaneously, the Government has taken special pains to explain its action and define its policies to the Norwegian people, often by radio.

Summing up Norway's contribution to the war effort, Norwegian Government sources declare that:

Upset Nazi Schedule

By prolonging what the Nazis had expected to be an "overnight job" of conquest, the Norwegians upset the German schedule, cost Germany some 65,000 casualties, and perhaps a fourth of its fishing fleet.

By continued resistance the Norwegians have made it necessary for Germany to keep extraordinarily large forces in the country, more in proportion to population than any other occupied nation. By espionage, vital information has been sped to the Allied Forces in Britain, with resultant discomfiture of the Axis.

Tributes to Norway by 62 prominent Americans headed by President Roosevelt, issued in a 48-page booklet by the Royal Norwegian Information Service, are being breadcast to Occupied Norway by the Office of War Information. President Roosevelt in his message said:

"If there is anyone who still wonders why this war is being fought, let him look to Norway. If there is anyone who has any delusions that this war could have been averted, let him look to Norway. And if there is anyone who has doubts of the Democratic will to win, again I say, let him look to Norway."

U. S. to Aid Greek Plan to Feed Europe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 9 — The United States Government through its Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation will soon lend official support to the Greek experiment of feeding hungry Europeans through enemy lines, but officials stress that this does not mean they approve the Greek plan as a pattern for any other occupied nations.

With Herbert H. Lehman, American Feeding Director, landing in London in the interest of joining American relief efforts with those already initiated by the British and refugee governments, United Nations policy on European feeding was again to the forefront.

To date, Herbert Hoover, chief American exponent of feeding through the lines, has made little headway with officials in Washington. Though the policy-makers from President Roosevelt and Secretary Cordell Hull on down are anxious to feed Europe's hungry millions, they are still to be convinced that a fool-proof method of distribution can be devised to keep the food from falling into enemy hands.

One feeding agent, just back from North Africa, reports that Greek refugees there told him that leakage of food into enemy hands has been as high at times as 40 per cent under the experiment conducted by the International Red Cross.

For Greeks Only

Officials in Mr. Lehman's organization say they have received no such reports from their people. In putting their money and organization behind the Greek feeding project they are going on the State Department's assurance that the food is reaching the Greeks and the Greeks only. The British have also given their approval to the Greek experiment.

As soon as the necessary organization is completed in Washington the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation will start sending American-bought food to Greece. Actual distribution, with the consent of the German Government, is in the hands of a joint Swedish and Swiss Commission.

American contributions heretofore have been made chiefly through the Greek War Relief Association which began sending food to Greece from Turkey as early as 1941. The American Red Cross has also contributed some aid.

The Greek experiment is being carefully watched by Mr. Hoover and others who hope that it will prove that America can feed a large portion of the freedom-loving nations of Europe while they are still under the Nazi yoke.

Doubt Success Elsewhere

Officials of the Lehman organization are quick to dash such hopes. Though the Greek feeding program receives their commendation, they point out that it could not necessarily be copied in another nation and succeed.

The United Nations went into Greece for two reasons: one, because starvation was so widespread; and two, because it is an area that has little strategic value to the Nazis.

Food leakage in Greece is not as serious as it would be in Belgium and Norway, the two countries where feeding advocates would have American humanitarian efforts applied next.

To date, nobody has given Mr. Lehman a satisfactory blueprint of how food can be distributed in a strategically important industrial nation without adding fuel to the war machine.

To support their contention that Hitler would much rather see American food shipped into Belgium than into Greece, officials here point to the fact that he is shipping food into Belgium in order to keep war industry workers on the job, whereas his attitude toward Greece was "let them starve."

Also, Mr. Lehman is not yet convinced that America could feed Norway and Belgium without irresistible wails and pleas from people of other occupied nations.

If all their pleas were heeded, the blockade as an instrument of war would soon be negated.

Official announcement of Mr. Lehman's trip said he went to procure all information available "on problems connected with the relief of victims of war in areas liberated from Axis control." He stated that he did not intend to carry on negotiations for a joint United Nations approach to the relief and rehabilitation problem since such negotiations are being conducted here by the Secretary of State.

An 'Absentee' Farmer In Georgia Sentenced

MACON, Ga., April 9 (AP)—Because he wasted a plowing day by being drunk, a Bibb County farmer was under sentence of $25 fine or 50 days in jail yesterday.

Recorder George M. Nottingham levied the fine in his personal campaign against absenteeism, reminding the prisoner that absence from farm work during times of food shortage was just as serious as absence from a war plant.

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Girl Artist Makes Paper Napkins A Social Success and a Career

By Helen Henley

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When Crest Pictorial Napkins were introduced, paper napkins graduated, with honors, from the picnic-basket class and they now appear perfectly at home at important teas and meticulously set dinner tables. The dressed-up air of these pictorial napkins emanates partly from the nice texture of the paper, partly from the dainty scallops around the edge, but largely from the decorative illustration in the corner.

This illustration may show the owner's home, his fireplace, his family coat-of-arms, his boat—anything of which a snapshot may be taken from which an artist can work. The reproduction looks convincingly like a pencil sketch executed directly on the napkin. The soft pencil strokes that the eye traces in the picture contribute to the impression that each sketch has been drawn individually.

There's a story back of these napkins and their unusual illustrations. It's the story of a young girl who prepared for a career, only to find when her years of study were completed that no career awaited her. It's the story of an idea which created a career and a business.

Looks Far Ahead

Even in school days, Winifred Haight was working for her future as an artist. Upon graduation from the Haverford Township High School in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, in 1934, she won a scholarship for a year's study of art at the College of William and Mary in the Richmond Division. Already she was planning for the years ahead. While at the college she thoroughly investigated the relative opportunities offered in the separate fields of fine arts and of commercial art.

Because her parents were in moderate circumstances, Miss Haight decided against the probable long years of struggle needed to succeed in fine arts, and turned her attention to commercial art, which she expected would prove more immediately productive. Her first step, then, when her year of scholarship study was completed, was to transfer to the internationally known school in her own neighborhood, the Philadelphia Museum School of Industrial Art.

This amounted to making a fresh start, but Miss Haight knew what she wanted to do. She reckoned, as have many others, without anticipating the effects of world events on individual plans.

The young artist set her course with definite direction, and studied for four years more. She loved to draw buildings, and looked forward to doing travel illustrations. But when she was ready for the job, she found no job ready for her. The long shadows of war had begun to descend, and the demand for travel books touched a disconcerting low.

Ideas Open Opportunity

Miss Haight squarely faced the fact that even experienced artists were hard put in those days to find work to keep them busy. If she was going to succeed as an artist, she would plainly have to create her own opportunity.

Her needed inspiration came when she noticed, on display in the stores, paper napkins with the names of people or of their homes printed in the corner. Miss Haight felt that people would like paper napkins that could be even more individualized with reproductions of their own snapshots. She could hardly wait to gather the data on the process which she had in mind.

When research showed that the thing was possible, Miss Haight's father and two of his associates came forward with the necessary financial backing and business guidance. And so was launched the Maybel Company, makers of Crest Pictorial Napkins—the company and the career of a young woman who did not wait for someone to give her a job, but who got busy and made a job for herself!

Immediate Response

The first pictorial napkins, developed for sample purposes, carried illustrations which almost everyone knew—of such places as Ann Hathaway's Cottage and the Inn at Valley Green in the Philadelphia Wissahickon. These samples were sent to a list of friends with a request that they criticize them frankly. The initial mailing resulted in some orders. Then the napkins were introduced to gift shops near by, and from then on, as Miss Haight's mother remarked, "Like Topsy, the business 'just growed.'"

The business "growed" so well that Crest Pictorial Napkins have become a social success. They have even been used, for instance, by the wife of the Governor of Maine at legislative teas at Blaine House, the Governor's mansion.

One good idea led naturally to another. Encouraged by the success of the napkins, Miss Haight began to make similar reproductions of people's homes or churches on Christmas cards.

With the succeess of her pictorial cards and napkins, Miss Haight has won more than just the satisfaction of initiating and building up a thriving business. She can now enjoy what is even more important to an artist: the assurance that, to many homes, her work is bringing pleasure and inspiration.

Miss Winifred Haight made a job for herself and founded a business with her idea of individualizing paper napkins with drawings made from people's snapshots of their own homes, fireplaces, gardens or coats-of-arms. The young artist is shown above with some of her pictorial napkins.

Women's War Work Promises Better Era Ahead

"Women and the World We Want"—No. 28

EDITOR'S NOTE: *Miss M. Craig McGeachy, author of today's article, is a native of Ontario, Canada, and as First Secretary of the British Embassy in Washington, is the only woman to hold such an office in the British diplomatic service. She was first appointed to the British Embassy there in December, 1940, as Public Relations Representative on Questions of Economic Warfare.*

By M. Craig McGeachy

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When in March, 1941, the British Government decided to register women for national service and set up the machinery through which now women between the ages of twenty and forty-five are "directed" to that branch of essential industry or service most suited to their talents, it was merely echoing what women in Britain had been urging for a twelvemonth.

Of the willingness of women to serve there was no question: of their courage, their devotion to duty, their valiant bearing through danger, fatigue and strain. No limit has yet been found to their trainability or competence in factory, in laboratory or in service.

Women have not gone into the armed forces and into industry by the thousands without having thought a good deal about it. Life, and in particular, family life, has been completely disorganized.

For all, the first emphasis is clearly upon putting every ounce of energy into the war effort and bringing victory nearer. To this end emphasis is placed upon opportunities for training, the acquisition of skill and competence.

Few forewomen and, I should think, no officer in the women's auxiliaries of the armed forces would suggest that women should compare their performance with that of men. One forewoman said to me last summer, "I tell my girls that they must not come and tell me that they are quicker than the men on their bench—they must compare themselves with the girls who have had similar training."

This is surely a wholesome attitude and one which one hopes will survive the peace. Women have gone into industry and the armed forces, not in competition with men, but in order to free men for the fighting line. They are working alongside the men who remain at their posts in Britain. There has never been so happy a relationship between men and women workers, so real an appreciation each of the other.

It is a truism that the future of women in industry is merely a function of the whole problem of postwar economic readjustment. If, for example, there should be no market for goods of British manufacture after the war, industry would slump. We would be faced with grave problems of unemployment and women, the newcomers into industry, might be the first to feel this. I think that this is understood by responsible women in Britain.

This does not mean, however, that the women's organizations, both the professional and more general groupings, have not been vigilant during the war. British women have made clear that their ruling desire is to serve. They have placed the emphasis not upon privilege, but upon competence and responsibility. But they have been, at the same time, rightfully concerned that society shall not take advantage of this mood to fix an injustice upon women. The discussion which led to the adoption of the principle of "the rate for the job" in industry is an example. Another is the equalization of disability pay for men and women.

Women in Britain are concerned with doing their job competently. In many cases this job used to be regarded as a man's job and yet, I think that any visitor to a British factory, an anti-aircraft gunsite, a naval station, or a bomber command headquarters, would be struck with the fact that the women there are not female replicas of men. They look like women and behave like women.

The ATS at an early stage discovered that if they were to get full efficiency out of their recruits they must amend the army regulations in order to allow women to put curtains in their barracks. Women are women. To a soldier, his army tent or barracks is in the army—and away from home. To a woman, wherever she is required to live and work, is her home and must feel like it.

This is the scene of the present in Britain from which women project their hopes and dreams of the future. What is the pattern of that dream? For very many, it is obviously a return to personal life—the return of their men, the taking up of family life again. But here new ideas color the dream of the future.

Sir William Beveridge and his committee, who have produced a plan for laying a foundation of minimum security beneath everyday life in Britain, interviewed hundreds of individuals and groupings in every walk of life. They did not pluck their recommendations out of the air. They found them being thrust up from Britain's war-time experience. The people are not asking to be given something, but are expecting those to whom authority has been entrusted to take the responsibility of shaping plans which will enable the citizen to provide for his essential needs out of his own earnings.

British women have shown that they feel a sense of responsibility for the problems of reconstruction which will face Europe once the armies of occupation are driven back. This sense of responsibility is expressed by the demand there, as in this country, that there be "women at the peace table."

They have, however, not confined themselves to this general approach to the problem. In June of 1942 a group of women's societies organized a lecture and study course of problems of public welfare for European women in Britain who wished to prepare themselves for the problems of rebuilding in their own countries.

Perhaps the most specific suggestion for the employment of the wartime experiences of British women in the solution of postwar problems in Europe was made by the report presented to Parliament in August, 1942, by the Committee on Amenities and Welfare Conditions in the three women's services. There has as yet been no adoption of these recommendations, but their appearance in the summer of 1942 is notable, in that they put into words ideas and an attitude toward the future which is becoming typical in Britain.

The committee wrote:

"To associate women with the task of reconstruction in Europe, to call upon them to share in a work of healing and mercy would be, not only to bring their war duties to a noble conclusion, but to open a new chapter in international relationships of high value for the future. We have no doubt that volunteers would be forthcoming from all the services should a scheme on some lines as above suggested prove feasible. And we have also no doubt that the auxiliaries would throw themselves with equal enthusiasm into the work and adventure of peace as they show today in the work and adventure of war. Our ties with the Continent after the war will necessarily be intimate. Englishwomen, who have worked in the track of the storm and have played their part in the succour of the sorely stricken populations, will return home increased in stature as citizens. Knowledge and experience thus gained could only be of value to themselves and others in the remodelling of a world in which all are groping towards some practical expression of the old truth that we are verily members one of another, united by ties of past sufferings and a larger hope for the future."

This is the twenty-eighth of 30 articles.

Let's Get Familiar With Low Point Meats

By Ruth Miller

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

By now most housewives are probably beyond the "adventure" stage in shopping for and using rationed meats and fats. But a good many are undoubtedly still meeting new experiences.

One reader, for instance, asks for suggestions for using what she describes as "peculiar cuts" of meat—some of those low point meats that aren't too familiar. Take veal flank and neck and beef neck at five points a pound, or beef short ribs and lamb neck and shank in the four-point class, or lamb breast and oxtails at three points, to mention just a few. They are good too.

Then there's the question of adjusting our buying habits on fats and oils. Personally, we favor butter for table use only (at eight points a pound) and margarine and other fats (at five points a pound) for all cooking purposes.

When it comes to cheese, we make most judicious use of the eight-point varieties like American, Swiss and brick. These we grate and dole out in meat-alternate dishes, and, sign of the times, we forego pie and cheese in its usual form. But unrationed cream cheese spread over the top crust of a warm fruit pie is wonderful.

We've rediscovered cottage cheese, too—as a main dish served with vegetable salad, or baked in a casserole with egg noodles, or in cottage cheese pie.

Breaded Oxtails

2 oxtails
3 sprigs parsley, chopped
3 sprigs thyme, if desired
1 bay leaf
Salt and pepper
Dash of cayenne pepper
1 egg, beaten
1 cup sifted dry bread crumbs

Wash oxtails and cut into 4-inch pieces. Cover with boiling water and add all seasonings. Simmer 2 to 3 hours, until tails are tender. Let cool in the stock. Drain meat, dip in egg and roll in crumbs. Fry in hot, shallow fat (370° F.) until brown. Serves 4.

Favorite Cottage Cheese Pie

1½ cups cottage cheese
2 tablespoons flour
Pinch of salt
2 tablespoons cream or top milk
3 eggs
¾ cup sugar
1 tablespoon melted butter or margarine
½ teaspoon vanilla
1 teaspoon grated lemon rind
¼ cup raisins (or more)

Line a pie plate with pastry. Rub cheese through a colander, add a pinch of salt, the flour and cream and mix well. Separate the eggs. Beat yolks lightly, add sugar and melted margarine or butter and mix well. Combine with cheese. Add raisins, lemon rind and vanilla. Add beaten whites last, folding in carefully. Fill pie shell and bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) 1 hour.

Spiced Lamb Shanks

4 lamb shanks
Salt, pepper and flour
1 cup water
1 cup cooked prunes, pitted
1 cup cooked dried apricots (or 2 cups of either one)
½ cup sugar
½ teaspoon cinnamon
½ teaspoon allspice
¼ teaspoon cloves, powdered
3 tablespoons vinegar
¼ teaspoon salt

Season meat with salt and pepper and dredge with flour. Place in greased baking dish. Cover and bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) 1¾ to 2 hours, until meat is tender. Combine remaining ingredients, heat to boiling and simmer about 5 minutes. Drain most of fat from cooked shanks, add fruit and spice mixture to meat. Cover dish and bake in a hot oven (400° F.) about 30 minutes. Serves 4.

Braised Lamb Neck Slices

4 double lamb neck slices
2 tablespoons flour
2 tablespoons fat
1 cup water
2 carrots
1 pound green string beans
3 potatoes, pared
Salt and pepper

Have double neck slices cut about ¾ inch thick. Dredge with flour and brown in hot fat. Add water, cover, cook slowly for 1 hour. Cut carrots, green beans and potatoes into small pieces and place in greased casserole. Season. Arrange lamb neck slices on top. Pour liquid from neck slices into casserole, cover and bake in a slow oven (300° F.) about 30 minutes, or until vegetables are tender.

HELP FOR YOUR BUTTER RATION!
S-T-R-E-T-C-H ¼ lb. Butter into ½ lb. Spread with KNOX Gelatine
KNOX SPREAD
Patent Applied For
1 teaspoonful Knox Gelatine
1 tablespoonful cold water
¼ pound butter
¼ teaspoonful salt
½ cup evaporated milk
1. Soften gelatine in the cold water.
2. Dissolve thoroughly over hot water.
3. Cut butter into small pieces and heat over hot water until soft enough to beat, but do not melt the butter.
4. Add dissolved gelatine and salt to the milk, having milk at room temperature. Gradually whip milk into butter with a Dover (or rotary) egg beater or electric mixer until milk does not separate.
5. Add coloring, if desired.
6. Pack in dish or container and place in refrigerator until hard. Keep in refrigerator when not in use.
Note: For making 1 lb. spread with ½ lb. butter—follow same directions, but double the ingredients called for in the ¼ lb.
For making 2 lbs. spread with 1 lb. butter, follow same procedure as above, using 1 envelope Knox Gelatine, ¼-cup cold water, 1 lb. butter, 1 teaspoonful salt, and one large can evaporated milk.
Note: Fresh milk may be substituted for evaporated milk, in same proportions and following same procedure (using preferably top of a quart bottle), in which case you would soften the gelatine in milk instead of water. In making two pounds of spread, you would use 1 pint of fresh milk.
The above recipe may also be used for Oleomargarine.
Knox Spread is not suggested for frying, sautéing or greasing pans.
Knox Spread gives you, without loss, the vitamins and minerals of milk and the proteins of gelatine, in addition to the food value of the butter.
FREE! Many recipes using Knox Spread in baking and cooking. Write Knox Gelatine, Box 800, Johnstown, N. Y.

MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL OF COOKERY
Wartime Cookery Course. Practical instruction in buying, planning and preparing nutritious meals. 10 lessons $25.00. Morning, afternoon and evening classes. Canning Course, $9.00. Catalog. Tel. KENmore 1652. Mass. Reg. No. 41021.
Miss Alice Bradley, Principal
30 Huntington Avenue Boston, Mass.

Simplee Merveilleux!
So marvelous—the French Dressing—but only when it is the genuine! Only when it is made with the genuine olive oil—the Pompeian Virgin Imported Olive Oil. It gives the fine zest and tang to the finest French Dressing.
POMPEIAN IMPORTED VIRGIN OLIVE OIL

Fashiontex $1.25 Value $1.00 PAIR POSTPAID
STOCKINGS 3 Prs. $2.85
with the assurance that you must be entirely satisfied as to value, wearing quality, etc. If you are not, just return them and we will gladly return your money immediately.
We believe this to be the finest in Hose Value.
Fashiontex stockings look and wear like silk and retain their shape always. Made of especially treated rayon yarn, 45 gauge, full-fashioned. Fashiontex stockings cling to the ankle, calf and knee. Colors—Victorious (light) or Valorous (slightly darker) and White. Sizes 8½ to 11.
FILL OUT COUPON NOW!
3 prs. $2.85 Postpaid
Order out the coupon.
Money back if not satisfied.
FASHIONTEX, Inc., Dept. M14
443 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Here's my check ($) for.....
pairs of FASHIONTEX Hose.
Sizes.....Color.....
Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

SAFE since your Grandmother's Day!
Try Wright's and see how it brings back the gleam and like-new luster to precious silver. Send for free sample. Please address: J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, New Hampshire. Dept. C-11.
The world's largest selling silver cleaner
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

*TOREX for gravies
*TOREX for stews
Rich, meaty flavor—So easy to use!
*Ideal Substitute for Home-Made Beef Bouillon
Send for Free Cook Book—many delicously tempting recipes.
International Products Corporation
60 West St., New York
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

Rockefeller Report Defines Colleges' Dual Wartime Role

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 9—Schools, colleges, and institutions have a dual role during the war: first, that of serving the war effort, and, secondly, that of preserving "the treasures of the spirit which we hold in trust from the past for the benefit of the generations to come," according to Raymond B. Fosdick, President of the Rockefeller Foundations, in a review of the work of the Foundation during 1942.

"Our high institutions of learning cannot abdicate their high purpose," Mr. Fosdick declared. "Unless they keep the candles lit which have largely flickered out elsewhere around the world, we may reach the dim aftermath of war with victory behind us, but with not enough light left to make it mean anything in terms of a brighter world."

Mr. Fosdick reported that America was now the world capital of mathematics, in as much as the Nazis had driven so many notable mathematic scholars in this country. He recalled that in 1926 the International Education Board had given $275,000 to the University of Göttingen, Germany, for a mathematical institute. During the past decade, 131 leading European mathematicians have migrated to this country, 16 of them coming from the faculty of Göttingen, he said.

The men who came from Göttingen and their associates from other continental institutions are today making "an extraordinary contribution to America's war effort," Mr. Fosdick reported. In recent years, the Rockefeller Foundation has given grants to 23 of the mathematical scholars driven out of central Europe, $135,000 for fellowships in mathematics, $12,000 toward the establishment of the International Review Journal of Mathematics, $49,500 for microfilming mathematical books, periodicals and other materials, and a total of $130,500 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he disclosed.

The Foundation also appropriated $25,000 in 1942 to the Library of Congress for developing methods of selecting, cataloguing and making available for use films from among those desposited for copyright and $81,800 over a three-year period for a study of communication trends in wartime.

A second report by the Foundation reviews its medical research grants given to help in the war effort.

MacArthur Marks Bataan Fall By Prayer for Its Redemption

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, April 9 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, in a statement today marking the first anniversary of the fall of Bataan, spoke of the Philippines under the Japanese heel and said: "I pray that a merciful God may not delay too long their redemption."

The American and Filipino soldiers, he said, "were reduced to a simple formula: 'Give us this day our daily bread.'

"A year ago today the dimming light of Bataan's forlorn hope fluttered and died," General MacArthur's anniversary statement said.

". . . Our flag lies crumpled, its proud pinions spat upon in the gutter; the wrecks of what were once our men and women groan and sweat in prison toil; our faithful Filipino wards, 16,000,000 souls, gasp in the slavery of a conquering soldiery devoid of those ideals of chivalry which have dignified so many armies.

"I was the leader of that lost cause, and from the bottom of a seared and stricken heart I pray that a merciful God may not delay too long their redemption, that the day of salvation be not so far removed that they perish, that it be not again too late."

Midwest 'Bataan Clan' Pledges More War Output and Raising of Food

CHICAGO, April 9 (AP)—Members of the "Bataan Clan" in suburban Maywood went to their churches today with a prayer in their hearts and to their jobs with a pledge to do their share and keep war production records climbing.

The prayers and vows were for their friends and relatives who belonged to Company B of the 192d Tank Battalion which was captured in the fall of Bataan one year ago today.

There were 86 men from Maywood and neighboring subburbs who as members of Company B, Illinois National Guard, became part of the 192d Tank Battalion, were assigned to Bataan and fought in the last ditch defense of the island peninsula in April, 1942. To date 26 of the contingent have been listed as prisoners of war and five others killed in action.

No special celebration was held today. John Peterson, President of the Bataan Clan, who like many other members does not know the fate of his son, Staff Sergeant Robert Peterson, declared:

"We must work harder than ever before to put out more planes and guns and tanks in our war factories, we must raise more food in our war gardens. We must carry on in the American way that the boys will come back to the homes and towns they remember."

Throughout the suburb, where almost every household mourns the absence of a husband, a son, a sweetheart or a friend, the shield of the Bataan Clan—crossed guns on a field of red, white and blue surmounted by a rolling tank—dots the windows and doors of the Maywood fighters.

Georgia Quashes Indictments Against Rivers and 21 Others

ATLANTA, April 9 (AP)—The State today quashed indictments charging former Governor E. D. Rivers with embezzlement and conspiracy to defraud the State Government.

At the same time, fraud conspiracy charges against Hiram W. Evans, former Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, and 16 other persons were also nol prossed.

In all, 22 indictments were dropped in a sudden denouement of a Fulton County Grand Jury investigation for which former Governor Eugene Talmadge, who succeeded Mr. Rivers, provided $22,500 of state funds.

Most of the charges were returned in January, 1942. Mr. Rivers called them a political maneuver. Mr. Talmadge was defeated for re-election and was succeeded by Ellis Arnall in January.

Mr. Rivers was tried on the embezzlement charge, which alleged he spent $36,119 while Governor for flowers, Christmas cards, telephoning, auto repairs and other private expenses without legal authority. The case went to a mis trial.

Mr. Evans, formerly a member of the Governor's Military Staff, was tried on charges of defrauding the State on asphalt and highway material sales. A mistrial resulted.

In asking Superior Judge Virlyn B. Moore to nol prosse the cases, Solicitor John A. Boykin cited the mistrials in these and another one of the charges and added that many necessary witnesses are in the armed forces and doing war work and are "inaccessible." He said he felt it would not "be proper to put the State or the County to the additional expense."

Absenteeism in Congress Decried, Senators Plan Trip to North Africa

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—Undeterred by criticism of "absenteeism" in Congress by Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, members of rival committees maneuvered today toward a two-front Senatorial invasion of North Africa.

Senator Albert D. Chandler (D) of Kentucky tol dreporters he planned to move a military subcommittee into the battle zone—"as soon as the War Department can make arrangements"—to look things over at first hand.

That was "O. K." with Chairman Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri of the Senate War Investigating Committee, whose subcommittee of four is all set to go ahead with its own inspection tour within a matter of days.

Efforts to agree on a joint delegation fell through earlier in the week.

Meanwhile, other senators pondered remarks made by Senator Barkley, Senator Chandler's Kentucky colleague, on the floor yesterday. He said:

"It has got to be a habit that senators are on one mission or another all over the United States, if not all over the world. They are anywhere except here in the Senate where they were chosen to serve."

Reminding his colleagues of criticism of "absenteeism" in industry, he added, "The first thing we know there will be criticism centered on the Senate of the United States."

Brazil's First Woman Pilot On U. S. War-Plant Tour

MIAMI, Fla., April 9 (AP)—Miss Anesla Pinheiro Machado, Brazil's first woman airplane pilot, arrived last night for an inspection tour of wartime civilian aerial activities in the United States.

She was not certain of the role women will play in war flying in Brazil. The nation has only 40 feminine pilots, she said.

"I should like very much to start some activity such as the Civil Air Patrol or the ferrying of military planes by women, but I have not yet made plans," she said.

She plans to take an instructor's course in instrument flying at Houston, Texas.

British Weather Change Not Unlike New England's

LONDON, April 9 (AP)—The weather normally is a military secret, but this much can be told to give an idea how British weather changes:

The Straits of Dover had a temperature of 80 degrees on Monday, a 60-mile-an-hour gale Wednesday, and snow and its highest tide in 16 years on Thursday.

Today's Closing Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Quotations on a few issues were unrevised.

Today's Sales (est.) 2,300,000
Previous day's sales 1,809,640
1943 volume to date 92,721,221
1942 volume to date 31,268,069

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Thursday	49.3	Prev. day	49.4
Mnth ago	46.4	Year ago	34.2
1943 high	49.8	1943 low	41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	61	61	61	—1¼
Acme Steel (3)	2	49	49	49	—1½
Adams Exp (.45e)	49	12	11⅜	11⅜	—1¼
Adams-Millis ½g	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ¼
Addressograph (1)	4	19½	18¾	18¾	—1¼
Air Reduction (1a)	7	43⅛	42¼	42¼	—1⅛
Alaska Juneau	194	5⅞	5⅛	5½	—1
Allegheny Corp	54	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	— ¼
Allegheny pf xw	28	16½	15	15	—2
Alleg pf $30 ww	82	16¾	15¼	15¼	—2
Allegheny pr pf	4	32¾	31¼	31¼	—2¾
Allen Indust (¾e)	3	9	8½	8½	— ¾
Alleg Lud Stl .35g	28	24½	23½	23½	—1½
Al Chem & Dye 6	4	155	152¼	152¼	—3¼
Allied Mills (1e)	13	20⅞	20	20¼	— ⅝
Allied Strs (.30g)	95	10⅛	9¾	9¾	— ⅞
Allied St pf (5)	2	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼g	31	35	33⅝	33⅝	—2⅛
Amal Leath	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Amal Leath pf ½k	1	17	16¾	16¾	—1
Amerada Pet (2)	1	77¾	77½	77½	— ½
Am Ag Chem 1.20	1	26⅝	26½	26½	— ½
Am Airlines (1½e)	14	63½	62	61	—3
Am Bank Note ¼e	20	16½	15½	14½	—2
Am Bk N pf (3)	†100	58	57	58	+2
Am Bosch (¼e)	21	9¼	8¼	8¼	— ¾
Am Brake Shoe ¼g	6	36	34½	34½	—3¼
Am Cable & Rad	100	6⅜	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅞
Am Can (3)	3	79½	78¼	78¼	—1¾
Am Can pf (7)	†40	175	175	175	
Am Car&Fdy (2g)	37	35	33¾	33¾	—1⅞
Am Car&F pf (9g)	10	69¾	68⅛	68⅛	—1½
Am Ch&Cable ½g	6	23¾	22¾	22¾	—1⅜
Am Chicle (4a)	2	109½	109	109	
Am Crys Sug ¼g	15	17⅜	17	17	— ½
Am Distill	7	21	20¼	20¼	—1
Am Encaustic Til	4	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ¼
Am Export (½g)	12	26⅛	26	26	—1
Am & For Power	49	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅝
Am&FP $6pf ¾k	3	63½	61¾	62⅛	—1⅜
Am&FP $7pf ⅞k	3	68	66	66	—3
Am & F P 2 pf	186	15⅝	14½	15⅝	—1
Am-Hawaii SS ¾g	13	35	34½	34¾	— ½
Am Hide&Leather	18	4⅛	3¾	3¾	— ½
Am Home P (2.40)	3	61½	61	61⅛	— ⅞
Am Ice	8	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
Am Internat (¼g)	19	8½	8	8	— ⅝
Am Inv pf 2½	†30	43	43	43	
Am Locomotive	48	13⅝	12⅝	12⅝	—1½
Am Loco pf 1¾k	3	94	92	92	—4
Am M&Fdy (.20g)	9	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅜
Am M&Met (¼g)	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Am Metal (1)	12	26¼	24⅛	24⅛	—2⅛
Am News 1.80	†10	30⅞	30	30	— ⅞
Am Pow & Lt	38	2	2	2	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	44	30¼	28½	29	—1½
Am P & L $5 pf	50	26⅞	25¼	25¼	—2¼
Am Rad&St S .15g	146	9¼	8½	8½	— ⅛
Am R&S S pf 7	†30	165	165	165	—2
Am Roll Mill .20g	78	13⅞	13¼	13¼	—1⅛
Am R M pf 4½	†430	64⅝	64	64	— ¾
Am Safety Raz ½g	5	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅝
Am Seating (1e)	2	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ¼
Am Ship Bl 1g	†540	32	31	31	— ¾
Am Smelt & R (2)	36	45	43	43	—3
Am Sm & R pf 7	†190	149½	149½	149½	—1¼
Am Snuff Co 1.20g	2	44	44	44	—1
Am Stl Fdrs ½g	26	25½	24¼	24¼	—2
Am Stores ½g	3	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
Am Stove (.30g)	4	16¾	16½	16½	— ¼
Am Sug Ref 1½g	2	26	25¼	25¼	—1
Am Sugar pf (7)	1	102	102	102	+1
Am Sum Tob ¼g	2	25½	25½	25½	—1
Am Tel&Tel (9)	21	143	141¾	141⅞	—1¾
Am Tobacco (3a)	2	52½	51½	51½	—1½
Am Tob B (3a)	13	53¼	52½	52¾	—1½
Am Tob pf (6)	†110	138	137½	138	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs ½g	23	10	9⅛	9⅛	—1⅛
Am Viscose (1g)	20	37	35¼	35¼	—2⅛
Am Water Works	34	6¾	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅝
Am Wat W 1pf (6)	1	72	72	72	
Am Woolen	21	7¼	6¾	7	— ¼
Am Wool pf (2k)	2	68	67½	67½	—2¼
Am Zinc L & S	18	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅝
Am Zn pr pf 2½k	1	53	53	53	+ ½
Anaconda Cop ½g	202	29⅞	28¾	28¾	—2¼
Anac W&C ¼g	†250	29¾	28	28	—1¼
Anchor Hock .15g	4	19⅞	19½	19½	— ½
Anch H Gl pf 5	†30	113¼	113	113	— ½
Andes Cop (¼g)	1	14	14	14	— ½
Arch-Dan-M (½g)	1	27½	27½	27½	—1
Armour Del pf (7)	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
Armour Illinois	161	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	— ½
Arm Ill pf	†10	58½	58½	58½	—1½
Armour Ill pr pf	10	57¼	56	56	—2
Armstrong Ck ¼g	1	35¾	35½	35⅝	— ⅞
Arnold Const ¼g	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Artloom Corp .10g	12	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds ½g	31	10⅝	9⅞	9⅞	—1
As D Gd 1 pf 6	†180	85	83¼	84	
Assoc Inv pf (5)	†30	102	102	102	
Atch T&SF (3g)	123	54⅞	52¾	53¾	—3¼
Atch T&SF pf (5)	3	79	78¾	79	
Atl Coast Line 2e	50	33¾	31¾	32⅞	—1⅞
Atl Refining (.15g)	33	23⅛	21¾	21¾	—1½
Atlas Corp (¼g)	10	11	10½	10½	—1½
Atlas Corp pf (3)	2	52	51¾	52	+ ½
Atlas Powd ¾g	†200	61	60¾	60¾	—1¼
Atlas Tack (¼e)	3	11½	11⅜	11½	— ¼
Aviation Corp .10g	316	5⅞	5½	5½	— ½
B					
Balo Loco ct (1e)	74	16⅛	15½	15½	—1¼
Balt & Ohio	152	9⅛	8¼	8¼	—1⅜
Balt & Ohio pf	82	13	12⅛	12⅛	—1¼
Bangor & Ar	3	10½	10	10	—1
Bang&A pf 2½k	†90	50	49¾	49¾	—1¼
Barber Asphalt	26	18¼	17½	17½	—1⅜
Barker Bros	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
Barker pf 2¾	†2	35	35	35	+ ¼
Barnsdall Oil(.60)	63	16¼	15⅜	15⅜	—1⅜
Bath Ir Wks (1g)	16	18⅝	17⅜	17⅜	—1⅝
Beatrice Cream 1a	2	28	28	28	— ⅛
Beld-Hem (.80)	4	11¼	11	11	— ½
Bell Aircraft (2e)	18	18½	17½	17½	—1¾
Bendix Aviat (¾g)	17	38⅝	37⅛	37⅛	—1⅜
Benef Ind Ln .30g	2	15	14¾	15	+ ⅛
Best Foods (.60)	29	11½	11	11	— ⅝
Beth Steel (1½g)	95	65⅞	63½	63⅞	—2⅝
Beth Steel pf (7)	3	115¾	115½	115¾	— ¼
Bigelow-Sanf ½g	1	33¼	33⅛	33¼	
Black & Deck 1.60	7	19½	18½	18½	—1
Blaw-Knox (.35e)	43	8½	8	8	— ⅞
Blumenthal pf 7	†10	88	88	88	—2
Boeing Airp 1g	100	18	17	17½	—1½
Bohn Al & Br (2)	4	53¼	50	50	—3½
Bon Ami B 2½	†20	46½	46½	46½	
Bond Stores(1.60)	8	22⅜	22	22¼	
Borden Co (.30g)	11	26	25⅝	25¾	— ⅜
Borg-Warner 1.60	30	30¾	29½	29¾	—1¾
Boston & Maine	5	5⅝	5	5	— ¾
Bower Roll B ½e	1	33½	33½	33½	— ½
Bridgeport Br ¼g	16	11½	11¼	11⅜	— ⅝
Briggs Mfg (2)	40	26½	24¾	24⅞	—1⅞
Briggs & Strat (3)	4	42	42	42	
Bklyn & Qu Trans	5	⅞	⅞	⅞	
Bklyn-Man Tr	8	1	1	1	
Bklyn Un Gas ¼g	4	13¼	13	13	—1
Brunsw-Balke ¼g	2	16½	16¼	16¼	— ¾
Bucyrus-Erie ⅛g	26	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ¾
Budd Mfg	46	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	†60	99⅜	95½	95½	—3¾
Budd Wheel (1e)	36	9⅞	9½	9½	— ⅝
Buffalo Forge .45g	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
Bullard Co (½g)	16	27	25½	25½	—2⅛
Bulova Watch (2)	2	32¼	31½	31½	—1½
Burling Mills .35a	43	25⅛	24½	24¾	— ½
Burr Add M (.60)	25	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	16	5	4¾	4¾	— ½
Bush T B pf ¾k	†210	33⅛	32	32	—2
Butler Bros .30g	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	— ¼
Butler Bros pf 1½	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ¼
Butte C&Z (¼e)	7	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅜
Byers (AM) Co	37	14⅞	14	14⅛	—1¾
Byers pf 5.42k	†70	82¼	81	81	—2½
Byron Jack (¼g)	17	20⅞	19	19	—2
C					
Calif Pack 1½	†1200	28⅜	27¼	27¼	—1½
Calif Pk pf 2½	†10	55	55	55	— ¼
Callahan Z-Lead	8	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
Calumet&Hec ¼e	30	8½	8	8	— ¾
Campbell Wy ¼g	8	18⅞	18	18	—1⅛
Can Dr G A (.60)	18	20⅞	18¾	18¾	—2⅛
Can Pacific	178	10⅜	9¾	9⅞	— ¾
Cannon Mills (2)	1	40	40	40	
Capital Adm A	8	8⅜	8¼	8¼	— ⅝
Caro C&O (5)	†110	96	95	95	—1
Carpenter Stl ⅛g	2	29⅝	29	29	—1
Carriers&Gen (.20)	5	5	4¾	4¾	— ¼
Case (J I) Co (7e)	7	108	106¼	106¼	—3¾
Caterpil Tract (2)	3	46½	46	46	—1⅜
Celanese Corp ½e	46	34¼	32¾	33¼	—1½
Celanese 7 pf 7	†70	111	109	109½	— ½
Celanese pr pf 7	†10	122¼	122¼	122¼	
Celotex Corp (½)	52	14¼	13	13¼	—1½
Celotex Co pf 5	†10	88½	88½	88½	
Cent Aguirre 1½	14	19¾	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅝
Cent Fdry (.10g)	14	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
Cent RR N J	45	11	9¾	9¾	—2¼
Cent Viol Sug 2½e	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ½
Century Rib Mi	1	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas (4)	15	40⅛	38	38	—2½
Certain-teed Prod	20	5¾	5⅜	5⅜	— ¾
Cert-teed 6%pf	†620	57½	56¼	56¾	—1½
Chain Belt (¼g)	1	19	19	19	— ¼
Champ P&F ¼g	1	19½	19½	19½	— ½
Checker Cab	6	17⅜	16½	16½	—2
Ches & Ohio (3)	44	43¾	42¼	42¼	—1¼
Chi & E Ill	45	7¼	7	7⅛	— ⅝
Chi & E Ill A .59g	45	14	13¼	13½	—1⅛
Chi Great West	48	5½	5	5	— ⅞
Chi Grt W pf ⅝k	32	16¼	15½	15½	—1¼
Chi Mail Order ¼e	15	12¾	12	12	— ⅞
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	28	20⅜	19¼	19¼	—1½
Ch Pn T p pf2½	†50	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ¼
Chi Rk Is & Pac	6	⅞	¾	⅞	+ ⅛
Chi R I 6%pf	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Chi R I 7% pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
Chickasha Cot O 1	2	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅜
Childs Co	12	2¼	2⅛	2¼	— ⅛
Chile Cop (½g)	†20	32½	32½	32½	
Chrysler Corp ⅜g	52	74½	72½	72½	—2
City Ice&F (1.20)	10	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
City Investing	†10	41	41	41	—1
City Stores	1	4½	4½	4½	
Clark Equip (¾g)	1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	—1
Clev Gr Bronze ½g	1	36	36	36	— ½
Climax Mol 1.20a	6	45⅞	45	45¼	—1¼
Cluett Peabody ⅛g	8	36½	36	36	— ½
Coca-Cola (3)	3	98⅛	97½	98	
Coca-Cola A (3)	10	64	64	64	— ¾
Colgate-Palm-P ½	28	19⅛	18½	18½	—1
Collins & Aik	16	23½	22	22	—2⅛
Col & South	†900	11½	11	11	— ¾
Col & Sou 1 pf	†300	10¾	10¾	10¾	—1
Col & Sou 2pf	†100	10	10	10	—1
Col Fuel & Ir ½g	3	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅝
Colum Br A (.30g)	2	20⅛	19¾	19¾	— ⅝
Colum Br B (.30g)	2	19½	19½	19½	— ⅝
Colum G & El	211	3½	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅜
Col G&E 6%pf 6	6	59½	58¼	59¼	—1¼
Col G&E5%pf5	†40	54½	54	54	—3
Colum Carbon (4)	2	90	89	89	—1
Colum Pict (½e)	18	16¼	15⅛	15¼	—1¼
Coml Credit (3)	9	35⅛	34⅞	34⅝	— ⅞
Coml Invest Tr (3)	11	37½	37	37	—
Coml Solvents .60e	67	14	13¼	13¼	—1¼
Com'wlth & South	74	11/16	11/16	⅝	— 1/16
Comw & Sou pf	15	49½	48½	48¾	—1¾
Com'with Ed .70g	27	24⅛	23¾	24	— ⅛
Conde Nast (.40e)	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅜
Congoleum-Nairn 1	16	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	— ¾
Consol Cigar 1½e	7	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅝
Con C pr pf 6½	†70	101	100⅛	101	+ ¼
Cons Copperm .45e	64	6⅛	5¾	5⅞	— ⅝
Cons Edison(1.60)	98	19½	19	19	—1
Cons Edison pf (5)	3	97½	97½	97½	+ ¼
Consol Film Ind	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Cons Film I pf ¼k	23	14¼	13½	13⅞	— ½
Cons Laundries	8	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Consol Oil (½)	186	10⅜	9¾	9¾	— ½
Cons Vultee	37	19⅝	19	19	—1
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	3	25½	25½	25½	—1
Consol RR Cuba pf	8	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Consolodation Coal	5	13	12⅜	12⅜	—1⅛
Consum Ppf 4½	†40	95¾	95½	95½	—1
Container Corp ½g	7	21	20½	20½	— ¾
Cont Baking ½g	28	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	— ¾
Cont Can (¼g)	14	32	30½	30¾	—1¼
Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	48	47⅛	47⅛	—1¾
Cont Diam Fib ¼e	19	13⅛	12¾	13	— ½
Cont Motors (.15g)	197	6⅜	6	6⅛	— ¼
Cont Oil Del (1)	21	33⅛	32¼	32¼	—2¼
Cont Steel (¼g)	2	23¼	23	23	— ½
Copperweld Stl .80	16	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ¾
Corn Exch 2.40	†90	46¾	45½	45½	—1½
Corn Prodcts 2.60	4	55½	54½	54½	—1¼
Corn Prod pf 7	†20	178	178	178	— ½
Coty Inc (¼e)	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Coty International	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Crane Co (1e)	27	18⅞	17½	17½	—1½
Crane cv pf 5	†40	103¾	103	103	+ ⅞
Cream of Wh (¾g)	5	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ½
Crosley Corp ½e	6	16⅛	15¾	16	— ½
Crown C&S ½e	3	24⅛	22¾	22¾	—1¾
Crown Zellerb (1)	12	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅝
Crown Zel pf 5	†120	90⅞	90¼	90¼	— ⅝
Crucible Steel (2e)	31	35⅜	34⅜	34⅜	—2⅛
Crucible Stl pf (5)	2	79½	79	79	—2
Cub-Am Sug (¾e)	31	9¾	9⅛	9¼	— ¾
Cudahy Pack	15	18⅝	16½	16½	—2⅜
Cuneo Press 1½	2	22¼	22	22	
Cuneo P pf 4½	†50	102	102	102	
Curtis Publishing	120	4¼	3⅞	4⅛	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pf	†210	70½	69	70	—1½
Curtis P pr pf ¾k	15	33¾	32	32½	—2
Curtiss-Wright 1e	114	9	8¾	8¾	— ½
Curtiss-Wr A ½g	15	23⅞	23½	23½	— ⅝
Cutler-Hammer ¼g	9	20⅜	20	20	+ ½
D					
Davega Stores ½e	2	6	6	6	
Davison Ch .60e	24	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅞
Dayt P&Lpf4½	†30	111¼	111¼	111¼	+ ¼
Decca Records (1)	6	15	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Deere & Co 1.35e	27	34	32⅝	33⅜	—1½
Deere pf 1.40	2	33½	33½	33½	
Diesel-Wem G ⅜g	3	16¼	16	16	—1
Del & Hudson	76	16	14¾	14¾	—1¾
Del Lack & West	195	7⅝	7	7	— ¾
Den & R G W pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Detroit Ed (.60g)	14	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
Devoe&Ray A 1	†750	25	23¾	24	—1
Diamond M 1½	1	31½	31½	31½	— ½
Diam Mat pf 1½	5	38	37¾	37¾	— ¼
Diamt Motor ¼g	17	15½	15	15	— ¾
Dist Cp-S (h2.22)	12	28¾	28½	28½	—1¼
Dixie-Vortex (½e)	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Dixie-Vo-A 2½	†2	39½	39	39¼	— ½
Doehler Die C ⅜g	11	25⅛	24¾	25	— ¾
Dome Mines h.80g	29	21½	20⅝	21	—2
Douglas Airc (5e)	12	69	68	68⅛	— ⅞
Dow Chem (3)	1	138⅞	138⅞	138⅞	— ⅞
Dresser Mfg (1½e)	6	25	24¾	25	— ¾
Dunhill Internat	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅜
Duplan Corp (.90e)	4	13½	13½	13½	— ⅜
du Pont deN (1g)	4	143½	143⅛	143⅛	—1⅜
E					
Eastern Air Lines	18	38¼	36⅝	36⅝	—1⅞
Eastern Roll Mill	6	6⅞	6½	6⅝	— ⅝
Eastman Kodak (5)	5	160	156½	156½	—4¼
Eaton Mfg (3)	10	40¾	39½	39½	—1½
Edis Bros Strs .80	2	14⅜	14	14⅜	
El & Mus Ind .06e	16	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite ½g	26	36½	35	35	—1⅜
Elec Boat (1e)	16	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅜
El Power & Lt	30	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅜
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	13	43⅝	40½	41¼	—3½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	18	48⅝	47¼	47¼	—2½
El Storage Bat (2)	3	38¼	38	38	— ¼
El Paso N G 2.40	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	
Eng Pub Service	114	5⅞	5¼	5¼	— ⅞
Eng P S 5 pf 5	†310	74	72½	74	—1
EngPS$5½pf5½	†1	76	76	76	— ¼
Equit Office Bldg	1	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
Erie Railroad (1e)	33	14½	13¾	13¾	—1
Erie Railroad ct 1e	166	13⅝	13	13	—1
Erie Rail pf A (5)	11	48	48	48	—1
Eureka V Cl ½g	19	7⅜	7	7	— ¼
Evans Products	6	9¼	9	9	— ⅞
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	10	28	27¼	27¼	—1⅛
F					
Fairbanks Mor (1)	5	40¼	40	40	— ½
Fajardo Sugar (2)	14	24	23½	23½	— ⅞
Fed Lt&Tract ¼e	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
Fed Lt&T pf 6	†20	97	97	97	
Fed Mogul (1)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¼
Fed Mot Tr .10e	19	5¾	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅜
Fed D Strs 1.40a	2	19	18⅞	18⅞	—1⅛
Fed D St pf 4½	†40	90½	90	90½	+ ½
Ferro Enam	4	14⅛	13¾	13¾	— ⅜
Fid P Fire Ins ¾g	2	49¼	48¾	48¾	—1
Firestone T&R ¾g	12	34¼	33⅜	33½	— ⅜
Firestone T&R pf 6	1	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	— ⅛
First Nat Strs 2½	4	37½	36½	36½	— ¾
Flintkote (¼g)	14	18½	18	18	— ¾
Florsheim Sh A 1g	2	24½	24½	24½	
Follansbee Stl	14	7½	7⅛	7¼	— ½
Follans Stl pf	†140	40	38¾	38¾	—1¼
Food Fair Stores 1	4	10¾	10½	10⅝	— ⅜
Food Mach .35g	4	47	46	46	—2
Foster Wheeler	16	16¼	15¾	15¾	—1¼
Francisco Sugar	5	7⅞	7½	7⅝	— ½
Freeport Sulph (2)	7	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅜
Fruehauf Tra 1.40	3	21¼	20½	20½	— ⅝
Fruehauf T pf 5	†10	97	97	97	
G					
Gabriel Co .10e	7	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ¼
Gair (Robt) (¼e)	20	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Gair (R) pf 1.20	1	12½	12½	12½	— ¼
Gamewell ¼g	†470	23⅜	22½	22½	—1
Gar Wood Ind ¼g	30	5⅜	5½	5½	— ⅜
Gaylord Cont ½g	2	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	— ¼
Gen Am Inv (.40e)	2	9½	9½	9½	
Gen Am Trans (2e)	6	43	42½	42½	— ⅝
Gen Baking .30g	41	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	7	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅜
Gen Cable	37	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅜
Gen Cable A	4	14½	13½	13½	—1
Gen Cab pf 1¾k	†80	80¼	80¼	80¼	—2¼
Gen Cigar (1)	2	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅜
Gen Elec (1.40)	70	36	35	35⅛	—1
Gen Foods (.40g)	5	38	37¾	38	— ¾
Gen G&E A	217	2	1⅝	2	+ ¼
Gen Mills 5pf 5	†30	131	131	131	
Gen Motors ½g	75	49⅛	47¼	47¾	—2¼
Gen Motors pf (5)	1	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	—1⅛
Gen Out Adv .20e	4	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Gen Out Adv A 3e	1	23	23	23	—1
Gen Prec Eq (¼g)	23	20	19¼	19½	—1
Gen Print Ink .10g	4	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ½
Gen Pub Service	11	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ¼
Gen Ry Signal ¼g	10	18¼	17½	18¼	—1
Gen Real & Util	21	1	1	1	
Gen Refract (.30g)	23	22	21½	21½	—1¼
Gen Shoe (½g)	2	13⅛	13½	13½	— ¼
Gen S C pf 3k	†250	75¼	74	74	—2⅛
Gen Tel (1.60)	1	21	21	21	— ½
Gen Tire&Rub ¼e	6	20⅛	19¼	19¼	—1
Gillette S R .45e	47	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	— ¾
Gillette Saf R pf 5	1	70¼	70¼	70¼	
Gimbel Bros	19	8¼	8	8⅛	— ⅜
Glidden Co (.30g)	12	20	18⅞	19½	— ⅝
Glidden cv pf 2¼	1	47	47	47	+1½
Gobel (Adolf)	6	⅞	⅞	⅞	
Goebel Brew (.20)	18	3	2¾	2⅞	— ⅛
Goodrich(BF) ¼g	64	37⅛	36	36¼	—2¼
Goodrich (BF) pf 5	5	95	93⅞	93⅞	—1⅛
Goodyear T&R ½e	65	35	33¾	33¾	—2⅜
Goodyear T&R pf 5	2	56½	56¼	56½	— ¼
Goth Hosiery ¼e	18	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	— ¼
Graham-Paige Mot	49	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
Granby C Min .60	43	6⅜	6	6	— ½
Granite C Stl .35e	15	11⅞	11	11	—1¼
Grant (WT) 1.40	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ¼
Gt Nor Ir O ct 2e	7	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅜
Gt Nor Ry pf (2e)	54	29½	27½	27¾	—2⅜
Gt West Sug (1g)	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ½
Green (H L) 2a	6	40½	40¼	40¼	— ⅝
Greyhound Corp (1)	40	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	— ¾
Greyhound pf (.55)	4	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Grum Air En 1½e	16	16	15⅛	15⅛	—1¼
Guantan Sugar	3	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅜
Guantan Sug pf	†40	102	102	102	—2
Gulf Mob & Ohio	61	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅞
Gulf M&O pf 2⅛e	21	37¼	36½	36½	—2¼
H					
Hall Printing (1)	9	16¼	15¾	16	— ⅝
Hamil Watch .20g	2	14	13½	14	
Harb-Walker ¼e	6	16¾	16⅜	16¾	— ½
Hat Co Am (¼g)	5	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ½
Hayes Indust .15g	4	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	— ⅜
Hayes Mfg	21	2⅝	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
Hazel-At Gl (5)	†110	102	101¼	102	+ ½
Helme GW 2⅜g	1	69	69	69	—2
Hercles Motor (1)	8	16	14½	15	—1¼
Hercules Powd ½g	6	78	77¾	77¾	— ⅞
Holland Furn (2)	6	37½	36⅛	36¼	—1¼
Hollander A (½g)	6	13½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Holly Sugar (1)	6	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅞
Homestake Min	46	39⅛	37¾	38	—2⅛
Hod-Hersh A 2½	4	37½	37	37	— ½
Houd-Hersh B ¼e	25	14⅛	13	13	— ¾
Household Fin (4)	2	50	50	50	— ¼
Household Fin pf 5	†60	107⅛	106¾	107⅛	+ ⅞
Houston Oil	34	7¼	6¾	6¾	—1
Howe Sound (3)	3	39	39	39	—2
Hudson & Man	10	2⅛	2	2	— ¼
Hudson & Man pf	2	7½	7½	7½	
Hudson Bay (h2)	10	27	26¾	26¾	—1½
Hudson Mot	32	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ¾
Hupp Motor	28	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ¼
I					
Illinois Central	96	13⅞	13¼	13¼	—1⅛
Ill Cent LL (4)	†140	44¼	43¼	43¼	—1¾
Ill Central pf	4	29	26½	26½	—1¾
Indian Refin	2	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅜
Indpls P&L .60g	4	15½	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅝
Indus Rayon (2)	2	37	37	37	—1½
Inger-Rand 1½g	7	100	99	99	—1¼
Ing Rand pf 6	10	160	160	160	—2
Inspir Con Cop ¼g	86	13⅞	13⅛	13½	—1⅛
Interchem Cp 1.60	4	29½	29¼	29½	— ½
Intercon Rubber 1e	6	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅜
Interlake Iron ½e	87	8¾	8¼	8¼	—1
Int Bus Mach (6a)	1	161	161	161	—1½
Int Harvester (2)	18	69	68¼	68¼	—1¼
Int Hydro-Elec A	8	2	1¾	1¾	— ¼
Int Mer Marine	54	13¼	12⅜	12½	—1¼
Int Min & Ch ½e	14	17	15¾	16	—1⅞
Int Min & Ch pf 4	1	65	65	65	—1
Int Mining	20	6¼	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅜
Int Nick Can (2)	60	34¼	33⅛	33¼	—1¼
Int Paper	114	11⅜	10¾	10¾	—1
Int Paper pf (5)	5	57	56½	56½	—1
Int Ry Cen Am	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅜
Int RCA pf 1¼k	†1	56	56	56	
Int Salt (½g)	2	43	43	43	—1
Int Shoe (1.80)	2	32½	32½	32½	— ⅜
Int Silver (¾g)	2	41	40¼	40¼	—2½
Int Tel & Tel	269	9⅞	9	9	—
Int T & T for ct	8	9¾	9½	9¾	— ⅜
Intertype Co (¼g)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Island Cr Coal (2)	2	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ½
Inter Dep Strs ½g	5	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ¾
J					
Jarvis WB) .30g	7	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
Jewel Tea (1.60)	2	29½	28⅝	28⅝	—1¼
Johns-Manville ½g	9	82	80	80	—3
Jones & L Stl (1g)	98	25	23⅛	23⅜	—2¼
Jones&L Stl pfA 5	3	63½	63	63	— ⅞
Jones&L Stl pfB 5	2	78	77	78	—2½
K					
Kalam Stove (.60)	2	15¼	15	15	—
Kan City South	70	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	—1
Kan City Sou pf 2a	5	28½	28	28	—1
Kufmann D .20g	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ½
Kaufmann D pf 5	†20	96	96	96	
Kelsey-H WhA 1½	3	17¾	17¼	17¾	— ¼
Kelsey-Hay B ⅜g	28	13	12½	12½	—1⅛
Kennecott Cop ½g	131	33⅝	32¾	32⅞	—1¼
Keystone S&W ¼g	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Kimberly-Clark (1)	2	28½	27¾	27¾	— ⅞
Kinney (GR) Co	4	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
Kinney$5pf1½k	†30	40	40	40	
Kresge (SS) ¼g	3	22⅞	22½	22½	— ⅝
Kress (S H) 1.60	5	29⅜	28	28	—1
Kroger Groc (2)	11	28⅜	27½	27½	—1
Laclede Gas	†20	15	14	14	—1
Lambert Co (1½)	1	22	21⅛	21⅛	—1¾
Lane Bryant (1)	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Lee Rub&T (¾g)	5	34	33½	33½	— ¾
Lehigh Port C 1½	5	22¾	22¾	22¾	—1¼
Lehigh Val Coal	12	1⅝	1½	1½	
Lehigh V Coal pf	19	14⅝	13½	13½	—1¾
Leh Val RR	48	6½	6	6	— ⅝
Lehman Corp (1)	15	29¾	29½	29½	— ½
Lehn & Fink .35g	4	18⅛	17½	17½	— ¼
Lerner Stores (2)	2	31½	31	31	—1
Lib-O-F Glass ¼g	13	36	34¾	34¾	—1⅜
Libby McN&L .45e	246	7⅛	6¾	7	— ⅛
Life Savers (1.60)	1	31½	31½	31½	—1
Liggett&Myers (3)	1	66	66	66	—1
Liggett&My B (3)	3	68	67¾	68	— ¾
Lily Tulip (1½)	2	28½	28	28	— ½
Lima Loco ½g	21	33⅞	33	33¼	—1¾
Link-Belt (2)	2	39¼	39	39	—1½
Lion Oil Ref (1)	9	16½	16¼	16½	—1
Liquid Carbonic 1a	12	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	+ ¼
Lockheed Airc ½g	71	23	21¾	21⅞	—1⅞
Loew's Inc (2)	2	55	53	53	—3⅜
Lone Star Cem (3)	2	43½	43	43	—1⅛
Long-Bell Lbr A	8	8¾	8½	8¾	— ¼
Loose-W Biscuit 1	5	26	25¼	25¼	— ¾
Lorillard (P) ¼g	8	19⅛	18¾	18⅞	— ¼
Lorillard pf (7)	†50	153	153	153	
Louisv & Nash 2g	2	72	71	71	—1
Lou G & E A 1½	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	
M					
MacAnd & F .95g	4	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ¼
Mack Trucks (3e)	22	35½	34¼	35	—1⅛
Macy (RH) Co (2)	4	25¼	25	25	— ½
Mad Sq Gar (¼g)	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ¼
Magma Copper ½g	7	22⅞	22	22	—1⅛
Manati Sugar	13	5	4⅞	5	— ¼
Marine Mid (.08g)	80	5	4⅞	4⅞	
Mark St Ry pr pf	†2080	16⅛	15⅜	15¾	— ⅜
Marshall Field .80	25	14⅛	13	13½	— ½
Martin (GL) 1½e	23	21¾	20½	20½	—1⅞
Martin-Parry	16	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅝
Master Elec .35g	3	27¾	27½	27½	
Mathieson Alk ¼g	1	24½	24½	24½	— ¼
May Dep Strs (3)	1	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	— ¾
Maytag Co	5	4½	4¼	4¼	— ¼
Maytag Co pf ¾k	1	27	27	27	— ¼
McCall Corp 1.40	1	16½	16½	16½	— ½
McCrory Strs (1)	7	14½	14	14	— ⅝
McGraw Elec (1)	2	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅝
McGraw-Hill .15g	4	14¼	14	14	— ½
McIntyre P h2.22a	3	50¼	49	49	—1¼
McKess & Rob (1)	31	17¾	17¼	17¼	—1
McLellan Strs .40e	6	5¼	9	9	— ½
McLellan S pf 6	†10	108	109	108	—1
Mead Corp .15g	28	10⅜	9¾	9¾	— ¾
Mead pfB ww 5½	60	72½	72½	72½	—1½
Melville Shoe 2)	1	30½	30½	30½	— ½
Mengel Co (¼e)	33	8⅜	7⅞	8⅜	— ⅜
Mengel 5 pf 2½	†40	34½	34	34	— ½
Merch&Min Tr ½e	2	26⅜	26½	26⅜	—1⅞
Miami Copper ¼g	57	8⅞	8	8	— ⅞
Mid-Cont Pet .40g	23	24	23	23¼	— ¾
Minn-Honey Reg 2	5	67⅛	67	67	— ¼
Minn-Moline	31	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ½
Mission Co (.85e)	3	19⅝	18¾	18¾	—1¼
Mo-Kan-Texas	54	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅜
Mo-Kan-Texas pf	14	10	9⅛	9⅜	—1⅛
Mohawk Carpet (2)	3	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	—1
Monsanto Ch (2)	1	87¼	87¼	87¼	—1¾
Monsan pfA 4½	†70	119	119	119	
Monsan pfC (4)	†10	113¼	113¼	113¼	
Montgom Ward (2)	30	38⅜	37⅛	37½	— ¾
Morris&Essex	†1850	20¼	18¾	19	—1⅛
Motor Prod (½e)	3	14	13¾	13¾	— ¾
Motor Wheel .20g	9	17⅛	17¼	17⅜	— ⅜
Mueller Brass .40g	4	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜	—1½
Mullins Mfg B	6	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅜
Mullins Mf pf 7	†10	66½	66⅛	66½	+ ½
Munsingwear 2¼e	1	21	21	21	
Murphy (GC) (3)	1	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	— ⅝
Murray Co (⅛e)	39	8⅛	7⅞	7¾	— ⅛
Myers FE&Bro (2)	1	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	+ ⅛
N					
Nabco Liquid	7	1½	1⅛	1½	
Nash-Kelv (¼g)	149	9½	8¾	8⅞	— ⅞
Nat Acme (½g)	17	18⅛	17½	17⅝	— ⅞
Nat Auto Fib	6	7⅛	6⅞	7	— ⅜
Nat Aviation (⅝e)	5	10½	10½	10½	—1⅛
Nat Bisc (.60g)	28	19¾	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅝
Nat Bd & Sh .30g	3	20	19½	19½	—1¼
Nat Can	24	7⅝	7½	7¼	— ⅜
Nat Cash Reg (1)	11	23½	22⅜	22½	—1⅛
Nat Cylider G .80	15	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	—1
Nat Dairy Pr .80	23	18⅛	17½	17⅝	— ½
Nat Dept Strs ½	4	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ¾
Nat Distillers (2)	12	29¾	29⅛	29⅛	—1⅛
Nat Enam&St ¾g	3	23	22½	22½	— ⅞
Nat Gypsum (¼e)	34	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅝
Nat Lead (½)	24	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝
Nat Lead pf B 6	†2	140	140	140	+ ½
Nat Mal&St C ¼g	12	19	18¼	18¼	— ⅝
Nat Pow & Lt	58	4⅞	4½	4½	— ⅜
Nat Steel (3)	14	58⅛	57½	57½	—3⅛
Nat Supply	44	10⅜	9½	9¾	— ⅞
Nat Sup (6) 1½k†	10	78½	76½	78½	— ½
Nat S5½%1½k†	50	72¼	72	72	—1¾
Nat Sup ($2) pf	1	21	21	21	—1
Nat Tea	22	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅜
Natomas Co (1)	37	9½	8⅞	9	— ¾
Nehi Corp (¼g)	12	13⅛	12⅞	13	— ⅛
Neisner Bros (1)	6	19	18¾	19	
Newberry JJ 2.40	1	48	48	48	
Newmont Min ⅜g	5	35	34	34	—3
Newport In (.20g)	48	13	12⅝	12¾	— ⅝
Newpt N Sh ½g	8	20	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅞
NY Air Brake ½g	3	35	34	35	
NY Cent RR (1g)	635	17⅞	16¼	16⅜	—2
NY Chi & StL	12	16¾	15	15	—2
NY Chi&StL pf	35	43½	41½	41½	—3⅛
NYC Omnibus ½g	9	20	18⅛	18⅛	—1⅝
NY Dock	5	11½	11	11	+ ½
NY Dock pf	5	25	23¾	23¾	—1¼
NY & Harlem 5	†50	96¾	96½	96½	— ¼
NY Lack & West	†10	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ¼
NY NH & H	24	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
NY NH & H pf	19	3⅜	3¼	3¼	— ½
NY Ont & West	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
NY Shipbldg (3e)	11	25	24½	24½	—1¼
Norf & Wn (10)	†270	174½	174	174½	
Norf & W pf (4)	†10	114½	114½	114½	— ½
No Am Avia (1e)	58	13⅜	12⅝	12⅝	—1⅛
No Am Co (.38f)	192	14⅝	13⅝	14	—1⅛
No Am 6 pf (3)	2	54	54	54	—1
No Am 5¾pf 2⅞	3	53½	53¼	53¼	— ½
Nor Pacific (1g)	354	15⅛	14⅜	14⅜	—1½
Nor St Pow pf 5	†30	111	110¾	111	
Northw Airl (½e)	2	18	18	18	— ½
Norwalk T&R .20g	14	5⅜	5	5	— ⅜
Norw Tir pf 3½	†10	43½	43½	43½	—1½
Norwich Phar .15g	3	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
O					
Ohio Oil (½e)	80	16⅛	15½	15⅝	— ⅞
Oliver Farm Eq 2a	7	40½	39	39	—2½
Omnibus Corp	29	7	6⅝	6⅝	— ¾
Oppen Col (½e)	4	7¼	6¾	6¾	— ¾
Otis Elev (.20g)	13	19½	18¼	18½	—1⅛
Outb'd M&M ½g	1	35½	35½	35½	—2½
Owens-Ill Glass 2	3	57½	56¼	56¼	—1½
P					
Pac Am Fish (1e)	3	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	— ¾
Pac Coast	†350	10⅝	10¼	10¼	—1⅛
Pac Coast 1 pf	†60	37½	37	37½	—1
Pac Coast 2 pf	†1	21¼	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅝
Pac Fin Cal (5g)	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Pac Gas & El (2)	10	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+ ¼
Pac Lighting (3)	1	40	40	40	— ¾
Pac Mills (½g)	14	25	24½	24½	— ½
Pac T&T 1¼g	†30	98	98	98	— ½
Pac Tin Cons	32	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
Packard Mot .10g	375	4⅞	4½	4⅝	— ⅜
Pan Am Air (1e)	75	30⅜	29	29½	—1⅜
Panh EPpf 5.60	†120	110½	110½	110½	— ½
Panhandle P (.10g)	14	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Paraffine Cos (2)	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	—1¼
Param Pic (1.05g)	164	23⅛	22	22¼	—1⅝
Park Utah Con M	62	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Parke Davis .60g	15	28⅜	28	28¼	— ⅜
Parker Rust Pr ¾g	2	17½	17½	17½	— ½
Parmelee Transpt	15	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	
Patino Mines (1g)	20	26⅛	25	25½	— ⅞
Penick & Ford ¾g	3	56½	56	56	—1½
Penney (J C) (3)	3	89	88	88	—1¼
Penn Coal & Coke	25	6	5¾	5¾	— ¼
Penn-Dix Cement	6	3	3	3	
Penn-D C pf A ¾k		40¼	39¼	39¼	—1¾
Penn RR (2½e)	102	30¾	29⅝	29⅝	—1⅜
Peoples GL&C (4)	2	51½	51	51	— ½
Peoria & East	8	5½	5	5	+ ⅝
Pepsi-Cola (½g)	71	41¾	40¼	40¼	—2¼
Pere Marquetta	21	13½	12⅝	12⅝	—1¼
Pere Marq pf	†4	38	37¾	37¾	—1½
Pere Marq pr pf	†1	46	46	46	—3⅝
Petrol Corp (.35e)	8	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ½
Pfeiffer Brew ¼g	12	6⅜	6½	6½	— ½
Phelps Dodge 1.60	110	27¾	26⅛	26½	—1¾
Phila Co 6 pf 3	†120	44¾	44¼	44¼	— ½
Philco Corp .15g	31	21¼	19½	19½	—2½
Philip Morris (3a)	8	77½	75½	75½	—2½
Phil Mor pf (4¼)	80	106¾	106½	106¾	— ¼
Phillips Pet (2)	15	48⅞	48	48	—1
Phoenix Hosiery	1	5	5	5	— ½
Phoen H pf 3½k†	10	82½	82	82½	Apr 8
Pillsbury Flour (1)	3	24½	24¼	24¼	— ¾
Pitt & West Va	5	15	14½	14¾	— ¾
Pittsburgh Coal	6	5⅜	5	5	
Pittsbh Coal pf 1k	5	52⅜	48½	48½	—1⅛
Pitt Coke&Ir ½e	10	8	7⅞	8	— ¼
Pitt C&I pf 5	†10	69½	69½	69½	— ½
Pitt Forgings ¼g	3	12¾	12	12	—1⅜
Pitt Scr & B .10e	16	6⅛	6	6	— ½
Pitt Steel	4	8¾	8½	8⅜	— ¾
Pitt Steel 5pf	†390	39	28	28	—1
Pittston Co	4	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Pittston pf A	†30	37	37	37	— ⅜
Pittston pf B	†20	30½	30½	30½	
Plymouth Oil ¼e	5	19½	19¼	19¼	—
Pond Creek P ½g	1	22	22	22	— ¼
Poor & Co B	11	8⅜	7⅞	8	— ¾
Postal Tel pf	3	19⅛	18½	18½	—1
Pressed St Car ⅛g	46	10½	9½	9¾	—1
Prsd Stl C 1 pf ¼	3	10¼	11¼	10¼	—1
Prsd Stl C 2pf 2½	1	34	34	34	—1
Procter & G (2)	3	55⅜	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅜
Pub Svc NJ (¼g)	66	16⅞	15¾	15⅞	—1½
Pub S NJ 8 pf 8	†90	125	125	125	—1
Pub S NJ 7 pf 7	†40	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
Pub S NJ 6 pf 6	†100	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝	— ⅛
Pub S NJ$5 pf 5	†2	87	86	86	—1
Pub S El&G pf 5	10	117½	117½	117½	— ¼
Pullman (½g)	53	33½	32½	32½	—2
Pure Oil (½e)	128	16	15⅜	15½	—1
Pure Oil 5 pf (5)	2	99	98½	98½	—1¼
Purity Bak (¼g)	5	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ½
Quaker St Oil (1)	2	13	13	13	— ½
R					
Radio Co Am .20g	541	9¾	9	9¼	— ¾
Radio pf (3½)	5	67⅜	67	67	— ¾
Radio-Keith-Orph	72	7¾	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅞
Radio-K-Or pf	†2	83½	82¼	82¼	—2¾
RR Sec Ill S Stk	†270	10⅜	9½	9½	—1⅛
Raybestos-Man ⅜g	5	26½	26¼	26½	+ ¼
Rayonier Inc (¼g)	4	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅜
Rayonier pf (2)	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	
Reading Co (1)	21	20½	19¼	19¼	— ¾
Reading 1 pf (2)	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ¼
Reading 2 pf (2)	2	28½	28½	28½	—1
Reliable Stores(½)	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅜
Reis & Co 1 pf	†290	33	31½	31½	—1½
Reliance Mfg .60g	2	19½	18½	18½	—1¼
Reming Rand ½e	17	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅜
Rens&Saratoga 8	†100	55½	55½	55½	— ⅜
Reo Motors	16	9¾	9⅛	9¼	— ⅞
Republic Steel ¼g	108	17¾	16⅞	16⅞	—1⅛
Revere Copper&Br	29	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅞
Rev C&B 7pf 7	†150	93¼	93¼	93¼	—1½
Rev C5¼pf5¼	†20	67	67	67	—2
Reynolds Met ⅜e	15	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ½
Reynolds Spr ¼e	12	10⅛	10	10	— ½
Reynolds T B 1.40	16	27⅞	27¾	27½	— ¾
Richfield Oil (½e)	16	9⅞	9⅜	9½	— ⅜
Ritter Co (¼g)	1	17	16	16	—1
Roan Ant Cop .15g	2	8⅛	8	8	—1¼
Ruberoid (.15g)	1	24⅜	23¾	23¾	—1¼
Rustless I & S .60	15	16¼	15½	15½	—1½
S					
Safeway Stores (3)	4	39¼	38¼	38¼	— ¼
Safe S 5%pf 5	†80	109½	109¼	109¼	— ⅛
St Joseph Ld ½g	8	35¼	35	35	—1¼
St Louis-San Fran	16	⅝	½	⅝	
St L-San Fran pf	6	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
St L Southw pf	†10	9	9	9	— ⅛
Savage Arms ⅛g	29	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
Schenley Dist ⅛g	52	33¼	31¼	31¼	—2
Schenley pf (5½)	2	100	100	100	—1¼
Scott Paper (1.80)	4	40	39	39	—1
Scott P pf 4½	†10	113	113	113	+ ½
Seaboard Air Line	24	11/16	⅝	11/16	+ 1/16
Seab Air Line pf	3	2¼	2	2	— ⅜
Seaboard Oil (1)	6	21½	21⅛	21¼	—1
Seagrave Corp	2	3	3	3	— ⅛
Sears Roebuck (3)	29	68½	67¼	67¼	—1⅞
Servel Inc (1)	28	13⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅛
Sharon Stl Co ¼g	7	13⅞	13	13	—1⅜
Sharon Stl pf 5	†2	65¼	65¼	65¼	+ ¾
Sharp & Doh ¼g	34	14½	13¾	13¾	—1
Shattuck (FG) .40	6	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅜
Shell Union O (1e)	38	22¾	22¼	22⅜	—1½
Silver King C .20e	11	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅜
Simmons Co (1¼e)	21	24¼	22½	22½	—1¾
Simonds S&S .40g	2	25⅛	25¼	25¼	— ¾
Skelly Oil (1¼e)	9	38	37½	37½	—1⅛
Sloss-Shef 1½g	†80	120	119	119	—6
Smith(AO)Corp 1e	5	27½	27	27⅛	—1⅜
Smith & Cor Ty(2)	4	20⅛	19¾	19¾	— ⅝
Snider Pack (¼g)	4	26¾	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅞
Socony-Vacuum ½	121	13	12½	12½	— ⅞
Sov Am G&P .10g	105	4⅛	3¾	3⅞	— ⅜
So P Rico Sug 1g	2	25	24½	24½	—1⅜
Sou'east Greyh 1½	2	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
So Cal Edison 1½	3	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ½
Sou Nat Gas (¼g)	9	13⅛	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Southern Pacific 1e	363	24	22⅜	22⅜	—2¼
South Ry (2g)	225	28⅛	26⅜	26⅛	—2½
South Ry pf 3¾g	27	46¾	44	44	—2½
So Ry M&O (4)	†120	59½	58¾	58¾	— ¾
Sparks With .15g	23	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	— ½
Spear & Co	6	4⅜	4	4	— ⅜
Spear & Co pf	†80	38¾	38¾	38¾	—1¼
Spencer Kell .40g	1	27	27	27	— ½
Sperry Corp (1½e)	39	32⅝	32	32	— ⅞
Spicer Mfg (1½g)	2	37½	37	37	—1
Spiegel Inc	39	5½	5¼	5½	— ⅝
Spiegel pf 4½	†290	46¾	46	46	—1⅜
Square D Co (½g)	6	35½	35	35	—1½
Squibb&Sons pf 5	10	114	114	114	— ½
Stand Brands .10e	150	7	6½	6⅝	— ½
Stand Br pf (4½)	1	107½	107½	107½	
Stand Gas & Elec	41	1	15/16	1	+ 1/16
Std G&E $4 pf	16	3	2¾	3	
Std G&E $6 pr pf	22	23¾	23	23	—1
Std G&E $7 pr pf	129	27⅜	24¾	25¾	— ⅛
Stand Oil Cal .40g	83	34⅛	33¼	33⅜	—1½
Stand Oil Ind (1)	30	32⅛	31¾	31¾	— ⅞
Stand Oil NJ (1a)	71	52½	50¼	51	—2¼
Stand Oil Oh 1½	8	43	42½	43	— ½
Sterling Drug ¾g	6	63½	63	63	— ¾
Stewart Warn ½e	45	11½	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅞
Stokeley Bros	23	7⅝	7⅛	7¼	— ⅝
Stone&Webster ¾e	63	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅞
Studebaker Cp ¼e	100	10⅜	9⅝	9¾	—1½
Sun Oil (1)	3	60	60	60	+ ¼
Sunshine Mng .15g	17	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ½
Superheater (1)	8	17½	17	17	—1
Superior Cal (½g)	2	72	71½	71½	—2
Superior Oil (.05e)	32	3	2¾	2¾	— ¼
Superior St 1.20	15	28⅜	26⅝	26⅝	—2⅛
Sweets Co Am	1	9½	9¼	9¼	—1⅛
Swift & Co 1.20a	11	25	24⅝	24¾	— ⅜
Swift Intl (2)	20	34¼	33¼	33¼	—1¾
Sylvan El Pr ¼e	7	26	25⅛	25⅛	—1¼
Syming-Gould ⅛g	32	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ¾
T					
Talcott Inc (.40)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Tenn Corp (¼g)	3	11½	11¼	11¼	— ⅞
Texas&Pac Ry 1e	16	26	25	25	—1
Texas Co (2)	15	48¼	46½	46½	—2½
Texas Gulf P .10g	16	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ¼
Texas Gulf Sul (2)	14	39⅝	39⅛	39⅛	— ¼
Tex Pac C&O .40	26	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—1⅜
Tex Pac L Tr .10e	31	9⅞	9¼	9¼	— ⅝
Thatcher Mfg	4	9⅞	9½	9¾	— ⅜
That Mf cv pf 3.60	†120	45½	44	44	—1½
Thermoid Co (.40)	9	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅜
Thermoid pf 3	†40	39½	39½	39½	—1½
Third Ave Trans	3	4⅛	4	4	— ⅜
Thompson Prod ¼g	8	30	29⅛	29⅛	—1⅞
Thompson-Starrett	7	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
Thompson-Star pf	3	22¼	22	22	— ¾
Tide W As Oil .60	43	13⅝	13	13	—1¼
Tide W pf 4½	†1	99	98¼	99	+ ¼
Tim-Det Axle ¾g	12	32⅞	31¾	32	—1¼
Timken R Bear ½g	1	47¼	46	46	—1½
Transamerica (½)	10	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Trans & West Air	8	18⅛	18	18⅛	— ⅜
Transue & Wil ½g	11	16	14½	14½	—1⅞
Tri-Cont Corp	41	3⅞	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
Tri-Cont pf (6)	†20	85	85	85	—2
Truax-Traer C .20g	6	8	8	8	— ½
Twenty C-Fox ¼g	69	19⅜	18½	18½	—1⅜
Twen C-F pf 1½	2	31	30½	30½	—1⅝
Twin City Rap Tr	35	7½	6⅝	6¾	— ¾
Twin CRT pf 7e	†2	71	69½	69½	—2¾
Twin Coach (½e)	23	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛	—1
U					
Underwood-Ell ½g	3	46¼	45½	45½	—2½
Union Bag & P	35	10¾	10⅛	10⅛	— ¾
Union Carb 1½g	16	83⅛	82	82	—2¼
Union Oil Cal (1)	38	19⅜	18⅞	18⅞	— ½
Union Pacific (6)	25	92¾	90	90	—3
Union Pacific pf 4	1	84½	84½	84½	
Union Tank C ½g	5	27⅛	26¼	26¼	— ⅜
Unit Air Lines ½g	62	22	21⅛	21⅛	—1⅜
United Aircraft 3e	39	34½	33½	33½	—1⅜
United Biscuit ¼g	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅜
United Bis pf 5	†40	111½	111½	111½	
United Carbon (3)	7	64½	64	64½	+ ½
United-Carr F 1.20	1	22	22	22	+ ½
United Corp	121	1⅛	1	1⅛	
United Co pf (1k)	71	24⅜	23⅞	23⅞	—1⅜
United Drug	37	10⅝	9⅞	9⅞	—1
United Dyewood	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—1
United Dye pf	†80	50	49⅞	50	
United Elec Coal	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
United Fruit 1¼g	15	67	65	65	—2¾
United Gas I .10g	160	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅜
United Gas I pf 5	1	108½	108½	108½	
United Mer&Mfr 1a	15	23½	22½	22½	—1½
United Paperbd ½e	9	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅜
US & For Sec	13	10	9¾	9¾	— ½
US Freight (¼g)	6	14¾	14	14	—1½
US Gypsum (2)	5	67¾	67	67	—1½
US Hoffman M ½e	4	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅜
US Hof pf 2¾	†10	41½	41½	41½	+ ¾
US Indus Alco 1e	23	38¼	36⅝	36⅝	—2⅞
US Leather A ½g	17	19	18⅜	18⅜	—1
US Pipe&Fdy (2)	13	36	34½	34½	—2¼
US Plywood (1.20)	4	37¼	37	37	+ ¾
US Real & Imp	4	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ¼
US Rubber (¼g)	94	36½	34⅜	35	—2½
US Rubber 1pf 4g	2	115½	115	115	— ¾
US Smelting 1¾g	14	59⅜	57½	57½	—2¾
US Steel (1g)	272	56¼	54½	54¾	—2½
US Steel pf (7)	6	117⅞	117⅝	117¾	— ¼
US Tobacco (.30g)	4	26	26	26	— ⅜
United Stocky .15e	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
United Stores A	6	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Univ-Cy Stl (¼g)	2	18	18	18	— ¼
Univ Leaf Tob 4	†70	67	66½	66½	—1½
V					
Vadsco Sales	6	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
Vadsco Sales pf	†70	45¼	45	45¼	
Van Norm M T ¼e	5	11⅜	11	11	— ¾
Van Raal 1pf 7	†10	116½	116½	116½	+ ½
Vanadium Co ⅛g	45	21⅜	20½	20½	—1⅜
Vick Chem (2)	3	42	41½	41½	—1
Vic Chem Wks ¼g	1	25	25	25	
Va-Caro Chem	15	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅜
Va-C Ch 6%pf 5e	12	55⅝	52	52	—4½
Va Iron C&C pf	†120	28	27½	27½	— ½
Virginia Ry (2½)	1	38	38	38	+ ½
Virginia Ry pf 1½	4	31¼	31	31¼	+ ¼
W					
Wabash pf 4½g	25	32	31⅛	31⅛	—1⅛
Waldorf System 1	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
Walgreen Co (1.60)	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅜
Walker (H) G&Wh4	8	47	46½	46	—3
Walworth Co (½e)	42	7¾	7⅛	7⅛	— ¾
Ward Baking A	6	11⅞	10	10	—2⅜
Ward Baking B	10	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Ward Bak pf .65k	4	44⅛	42¼	42¼	—3¼
Warner Bros Pict	172	12	11¼	11½	— ⅞
Wayne Pump (2)	1	23	23	23	— ¼
Webster Eisenlohr	8	6	5⅝	5½	— ½
Wesson O&S (½g)	15	23	22½	22¾	—1¼
West Ind Sug ½e	38	14⅛	13¼	13¼	—1¼
West Pn El A 7	†50	73	71¼	71¼	—2¼
West PE7%pf7	†10	88	86	86	—2¾
West PE6%pf6	†30	78½	78½	78½	— ½
W Va Pulp&P .30g	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ½
West Auto Sup (1)	9	23	22¼	22¼	—1
West Maryland	30	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅝
West Maryland 2pf	4	9½	9¼	9¼	—1¼
West Pacific pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
West Un Tel ⅛g	78	34⅜	32¾	32¾	—1¾
Westing Air Br ¼g	43	21⅞	20¼	20¼	—2¼
Westh El&Mfg 1g	28	92¼	90¼	90½	—3½
Weston El Inst (2)	1	33½	33½	33½	— ¾
Westvaco Chl 1.40	2	28½	28½	28½	— ¼
Westv C pf 4½	†30	108¾	108¼	108¾	+ ⅞
Whl&LEpf5½	†250	90	89⅞	90	—1
Wheeling Steel ¼g	15	22⅛	21	21	—1⅛
Wheel St pr pf 5	†20	67¼	67	67	— ½
WhiteSS Dent 1.20	1	18	18	18	— ½
White Motor ¼g	39	20	18¾	18¾	—1¾
White Rock M	11	6	5¼	5¼	—1
White Sewing Mach	3	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅜
White S M pf ⅛k	10	65	65	65	+4
White S M pr pf 2	1	24½	24	24	— ½
Wilcox Oil & Gas	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
Willys-Overland	76	5⅛	5	5	— ⅜
Willys-Overland pf	4	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ½
Wilson & Co	90	7⅜	6¾	7	— ⅞
Wil & Co $6 pf 3k	2	73	73	73	— ⅞
Wilson-Jones ¾g	2	11	10½	10½	+ ½
Woodward Iron ¼g	1	22	22	22	—1
Woolworth (1.60)	29	37	35½	35½	—1⅜
Worthington P&M	15	22	21⅛	21⅛	—1⅛
Wor P&M pr pf 4½	3	53	53	53	— ¼
Y					
Yale & Towne .60	1	27	26	26	—1⅛
Yellow Tr & C ¼g	39	16¾	16⅛	16⅛	—1⅛
Young Spg & Wire	11	11¾	11	11	—1⅛
Youngst Sh&T ½g	48	36⅞	35	35¼	—2⅜
Yng S&T pf 5½	†1	90	90	90	
Youngst Stl Dr ¼g	14	12¼	11½	11½	—1¼
Z					
Zenith Radio (1g)	15	28⅜	27¼	27¼	—1½
Zonite Prod (.15e)	45	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛

(*) ex-dividend; (a) also extra or extras; (d) cash or stock; (e) paid last year; (f) payable in stock; (g) declared or paid so far this year; (h) payable in Canadian funds; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants; (†) actual sales.

Stock Market Substantially Lower Today

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—Speculative liquidation shook financial markets today in the wake of the President's latest strong anti-inflation policy.

Stocks dropped 1 to 3 points at a fast opening. Turnover of 709,000 shares for the first hour was largest for this period since Nov. 8, 1940. Under-the-market bids helped steady quotations by midday but dealings slackened appreciably on the come-back. There was another dip subsequently and, approaching the close, many leaders were at or near the day's lows. The break, on average, was one of the sharpest in about 16 months. Transfers for the full stretch approximated 2,300,000 shares.

The wage-price drive generally put good war news in the background as a market influence.

Prominent on the slide were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Santa Fe, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, American Telephone, General Motors, Chrysler, Goodyear, U. S. Rubber, Anaconda, Standard Oil (N. J.), Sears Roebuck, J. I. Case, Boeing, United Aircraft, Westinghouse, Union Carbide, du Pont, Philip Morris, Homestake, Dome Mines, Loew's and Hiram Walker. Standard Gas 7 per cent preferred was an exception, rising better than a point.

In the curb General Gas & Electric preferred "B" tumbled around 12 points on a few sales. Lesser casualties were American Gas, Creole Petroleum, Lake Shore and Gulf Oil.

The bond market lost fractions to around 2 points today in a selloff of moderate proportions after the White House statement on inflation policy.

At the start of the final hour there were scattered recoveries from the day's lowest prices and the volume of offerings contracted.

Reorganization rail loans and other classifications that have experienced a sustained rise in recent months were freely offered at the start of trading, although the retreat at all times was orderly. A sizable number of high-priced investment bonds countered the trend.

Under water were, among others, bonds of the Missouri Pacific, Katy, New York Central, New Haven, Northern Pacific, 'Frisco, Southern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, North Western, Rock Island, and St. Paul. U. S. Governments and foreign dollar loans were neglected.

Puget Sound 1942 Net Is Equal to $878,611

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co. reports net profit of $878,611 for 1942, which amount includes $176,206 realized from life insurance; net profit was $1,076,178 in 1941 and $795,553 in 1940.

This independently audited result for 1942 represents $2.48 a share of common stock, after preferred dividends; excluding the insurance item, the net equaled $1.94 per common share. Net available to common amounted to $3.08 a share in 1941 and $2.40 in 1940, according to President F. G. Stevenot's annual report to stockholders.

Net sales and other revenue, excluding inter-company transactions, amounted to $8,533,484 in 1942, compared with $8,379,128 in 1941 and $6,022,583 in 1940.

Bethlehem Steel Sets New Output Record in March

NEW YORK (AP)—E. G. Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel Co., announced the company had set a new monthly production record in March with an output of 1,113,500 tons, turning out ingots at 101.1 per cent of rated capacity.

"It should be pointed out," Mr. Grace commented, "that this record was established in a period when about one-third of our output consisted of alloy and other special high-quality grades of steel for military uses which required more time in processing than ordinary steel."

The March record exceeded by 16,500 tons the company's previous high mark, set last October.

Maine Central Net

By the Associated Press

The Maine Central Railroad reported that its 1942 net income after fixed charges, was $1,774,441—"the best in the history of the company, exceeding even the net in 1929 when gross revenues were much higher." The record net income was achieved despite the lesser freight revenue and the fact that the road's operating expenses increased $1,484,904 and its tax bill increased $1,064,482 in 1942 over 1941, the road reported.

Exchange Wages Raised

NEW YORK (AP)—The Regional War Labor Board approved wage increases of from $2 to $5 for floor operators of the New York Stock Exchange. The action will increase the wage range of 384 non-members on the exchange floor to $20 to $49 weekly, retroactive to Jan. 1.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
5 2s 51-49 Sept	100.14	100.14	100.14
5 2¼s 68-63	100.7	100.7	100.7
New York City Bonds			
3 3s 80	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
14 Alleg 5s 44	100	100	100
12 Alleg 5s 49	91¼	90½	90½
11 Alleg inc 5s 50	72	72	72
3 Allis Cr 4s 52	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
32 Am & F P 5s 2030	85⅞	85	85
5 Am Int 5½s 49	105½	105⅜	105½
21 Am T & T 3¼s 61	108⅛	101⅛	108⅛
14 Am T & T 3s 56	111⅛	111⅛	111
24 Am Tob 3s62	103⅛	103	103⅛
1 AngCN deb 67	61	61	61
7 Ann Arb 4s95	67⅞	67	67
2 Arm Del 4s57	106	106	106
2 Arm Del 4s55	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
3 ATSF 4s 95	114½	114⅜	114½
36 ACL 1st4s52	89½	89	89½
26 ACL cl4s52	85⅝	85½	85½
23 ACL 4½s64	71⅞	71	71⅞
22 Atl Ref 3s53	75	75	75
23 B&O 95 A	46⅛	46	46
14 B&O 95 C	52	51½	51½
56 B&O 2000 D	46	46	46
40 B&O 96 F	46¼	46	46
82 B&O cv 60	36½	35⅞	35⅞
26 B&O 4s 48	72¾	72¼	72¾
12 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51	66½	66½	66½
42 B&O SW 50	60	59½	59¾
3 B&O TC 4s59	58½	58½	58½
15 BethStl 3½s52	104⅜	104⅛	104⅛
3 BethStl 3s60	101½	101⅜	101⅜
35 BostMe 4½s70	52½	51½	51⅝
24 BostMe 4s60	84⅛	83¾	93¾
7 BrkUG 5s 50	89	88⅝	88⅝
38 BufR&P 57st	46½	45⅝	45⅝
11 CanN 5s 69 Jly	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
3 Can P 4½s 60	96	96	96
17 Can P 4s perp	81¾	81¾	81¾
5 Celan 3½s 62	103⅜	103½	103½
2 Celotex 4½s 47	101½	101	101½
76 Cen G 5s 59C	14¼	13¾	14
51 Cen G cn 5s 45	39	38	38
5 Cen G 1st 5s 45	85	84⅞	85
36 Cen Pac 5s 60	68¾	68½	68⅝
24 Cen P 1st 4s 49	94	93⅝	93⅝
40 CRRNJ 5s 87	37⅜	37	37⅜
16 Cer-td 5½s 48	99⅝	99	99
191 CO 3½s 96D	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
1 Chi&A 3s 49	26	25⅛	25⅛
18 CB&Q 5s 71A	86⅛	85⅞	86⅛
17 CB&Q 4½s 77	77⅜	77	77
1 CB&Q g 4s 58	93¾	93¾	93¾
2 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	100	99¾	100
32 C&EI inc 97	39⅞	38½	38½
4 CGW 4½s 2038	43	43	43
8 CGW 4s88	72½	72½	72½
5 ChI&L 4s47	39	39	39
494 CMSPP 5s75	30⅝	29½	29¾
639 CMSPP 5s2000	9½	9	9½
28 CMSP 4½s89C	58	57⅝	57⅞
2 CMSP g 4s89	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
8 C&NW 5s2037	34	33	33
17 C&NW 5s87	48¼	47¾	47¾
300 C&NW 4¾s 49	8	7⅝	7
25 CNW 4½s2037	32¾	32⅝	32½
15 C&NW 4s87	47½	47	47
82 CRIP 4½s52A	29	28¾	28¾
95 CRIP 4½s60	8¾	8	8⅝
149 CRI&P 4s88	47	46	46½
102 CRIP r 4s34	26⅝	26	26¼
5 Ch&WI 4s52	100	100	100
65 CCCSL 4½s77	58⅜	58	58⅝
53 CIEIII 3s70	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
14 Cl UT 5s73	81	79	79½
13 Cl UT 4½s77	73	72¼	72¾
21 ColS 4½s80	37½	37	37⅛
16 CoG 5s52May	99½	99½	99½
50 Col G 5s 61	96	95⅞	95⅞
11 Com Ed 3½s58	112¼	112¼	112¼
9 Con Oil 3½s 51	104¼	104	104¼
10 Cons P 3½s 70	111½	111½	111½
7 Cruc Stl 3¼s 55	96½	96¼	96¼
9 Cuba N 5½s 42 r	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
26 Day P&L 3s 70	106½	106½	106½
94 Del & H r 4s 43	68⅞	67⅝	68
5 D & R G 4½s 36	38	38	38
121 D & R G 4s 36	38	37⅞	37⅞
20 D & R G W 5s 55	7¼	7	7¼
78 D & R G W 5s 55 a	7⅜	7¼	7¼
73 D & R G W 5s 78	29	28	29⅛
21 Erie 4½s 2015	58½	57	57
1 Erie 4s 95	96½	96½	96½
2 Firest T & R 3s 61	101¾	101¾	101¾
8 Fla E C 5s 74	30	29¾	30
4 Gen Stl C 5½s 49	99⅝	99¼	99¼
11 Goodrich 4¼s 56	105½	105½	105½
16 GtNor 4½s77E	93⅛	92⅞	93
31 GtNor 4s46G	103¾	103¼	103¾
13 GtNor 4s46H	102½	102¼	102½
20 GM&O 4s75	80	79¼	79¼
35 Hud C 5s62A	49⅞	49	49
33 H&M r5s57	60¼	59	59
12 H&M inc5s57	27¼	26½	26
38 Ill Bell 2¾s81	102½	102⅜	102⅜
12 IC 4s52	63¾	62⅞	63⅛
8 IC 4s53	59	59	59
3 IC r4s55	58¾	58¼	58¼
88 IC 4¾s66	53¼	52	52¼
64 ICCSL 5s63A	57⅞	57	57
34 ICCSL 4½s63	53½	52⅝	52⅝
34 IntGN 6s 52	15⅞	14¾	15
34 Int G N 1st 6s 52	37	36¼	37
5 Int G N 5s 56 C	35¼	35¼	35¼
11 Int HE 6s 44	52⅛	52	52
9 Int T&T 4½s 52	72	71½	71½
15 Int T&T 5s 55	75⅛	74¾	74¾
3 Jon & L 3¼s 61	95¾	95¾	95¾
24 K C Ft S 4s 36	89⅛	79½	79½
19 KC Sou 5s 50	77⅞	77	77
12 Lac G 5½s 53	90⅜	90	90
5 Leh VHT 5s 54	61⅞	61	61
20 Leh V 5s 2003	48½	48	48
64 Leh V 4½s 2003	43⅛	42⅝	42⅝
89 Leh V 4s 2003	41	39⅞	40¼
8 L Isl r 4s 49	101⅛	101	101⅛
33 Lou&A 5s 69	92¾	92⅝	92½
1 L&N 5s 2003 B	105½	105½	105½
42 L&N 3¾s 2003	89½	89	89
5 Manati S 4s 57	57	57	57
5 McK&R 3½s 56	107¾	107¾	107¾
23 MSPSSM g 5s 38	23⅛	22¾	22¾
106 MSPSSM c 4s 38	23⅛	22¾	22⅞
20 M-K-T 5s 62 A	56⅞	56	56⅞
51 M-K-T aj 5s 67	36	35	35½
22 M-K-T 1st 4s 90	56¾	55¼	55⅝
5 M-K-T 4s 62 B	49⅞	49	49⅞
161 Mo P 5½s 49	10⅝	10	10½
14 Mo U 5s 65 A	49	48½	48½
179 Mo P 5s 77M	49	48½	48½
13 Mo P 5s 77 F ct	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
105 Mo PU 5s 78 G	49¼	48¼	48¾
54 Mo P 5s 80 H	49	48½	48⅝
142 Mo P 5s 81	49	48⅛	48½
78 Mo P g 4s 75	17½	16⅞	17
51 Mor & E 4½s 55	44	43	43⅞
41 Mor&E 3½s 2000	50⅛	49	49¼
8 Nat Dal 3½s 60	106½	106½	106½
2 NOPB 5s 55 B	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
7 NOTerm 4s 53	89½	89½	89½
13 NOTM 5½s 54	86⅛	86	86
114 NYC r 5s 2013	65	63½	63½
188 NYC 4½s 2013 A	58⅞	58	58
30 NYC cn 4s 98	63¼	61¾	62¼
40 NYC cv 3½s 52	77¼	77	77¼
35 NYCHR 3½s 97	83⅞	83	83
15 NYChiSL 5½s 74	89	88½	88½
32 NYChSL 4½s 78	77¼	76¾	77¼
1 NYErie 3½s 65	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
40 NYNHH 6s 48	49⅞	49	49¼
64 NYNHH 4½s 67	45½	45⅞	45⅝
23 NYNHH 4s 55	45	44⅞	44⅞
5 NYNHH 4s 56	44½	44	44½
30 NYNHH 4s 57	14⅞	14¼	14⅝
30 NYOW r 4s 92	11	10¾	10⅞
98 NYOW g 4s 55	16⅛	15½	15½
7 Nia Sh 5½s 50	105	105	105
1 Norf S 5s 2014	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
131 Nor P 6s 2047	75	73½	73⅞
19 Nor P 5s 2047 D	65⅞	64¼	64¼
19 Nor P 4½s 2047	60	59½	59⅞
39 Nor P 4s 97	84	83½	84
11 Nor P 3s 2047	50	49½	49½
2 Ohio Ed 4s 65	109¼	109¼	109¼
41 OWRRN 4s 61	107½	107½	107½
2 Otis St 4½s 62	100½	100⅝	100½
3 PG&E 3¾s 61	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
1 PG&E 4s 64	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
1 Pac TT 3s 68B	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
3 Para P 4s 56	104½	104½	104½
2 Parm T 6s 44	85	85	85
2 Pen P&L 4½s 74	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
12 Pen P&L 3½s 69	108⅛	108	108⅛
1 Penn RR g 5s 68	112¾	112¾	112¾
17 Penn RR g 4½s 65	106⅞	106	106¼
28 Pen RR 4½sd '70	96	95½	96
5 Pen RR g 4½s '81	102⅝	102¼	102¼
7 Pen RR 3¾s '70	95⅞	95½	95⅞
7 Pen RR 3¼s '53	96½	96¼	96½
55 Pere M 4½s '80	73¾	72¾	73
3 PhelpD 3½s '52	106	105¾	105¾
16 Phil Co 4½s '61	102⅝	102½	102½
4 Phil El 3½s '67	111½	111½	111½
22 Ph R CI 6s '49	13½	12¾	12¾
5 Phil Ry 4s '37	6	6	6
25 Phil Pet 1¾s '51	109¾	109¾	109¾
11 Portl GE 4½s '60	94⅞	84½	84½
16 Rdg 4½s97A	87	86½	86½
34 RemR 3½s56	104¼	104	104¼
33 RepStl 4½ 61	104	103¾	104
7 Rep Stl 4½ 56	104½	104	104
5 Rio2G W 4 39	78¼	78¼	78¼
19 Rio GW 4s 49	40¼	40	40
15 StLIMS 4s RG 33	86½	86¼	86¼
78 St L S F 5s 50 B	34	32⅝	32⅝
229 St L S F 4½ 78	33½	32½	32¾
114 St L S P 4s '50 A	31	30¼	30⅜
174 Sea AL 6 45	25¼	24½	24¾
15 Sea AL 6s 45	24	23¾	23¾
10 Sea AL 4 50	46	45½	45½
13 Sea A L r f 4 59	25	24½	24½
3 Shell U 2½ 54	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Soc-Vac 3 64	106	106	106
1 SHT&T 3 79	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
37 So Pac 4½ 68	65⅝	64¼	64¼
90 So Pac 4½ 81	61½	60⅝	61⅛
85 So Pac 4½ 69	62½	61¾	62
17 So Pac rf 4s 55	85¼	84½	84⅞
4 So Pac clt 4s 49	86	85¾	85¾
48 So Pac 3¾s 46	97¾	97½	97½
22 So Pac 4½s Or 77	87	86	86⅝
4 So PS Ft 4s 50	96½	96½	96½
2 Sou Ry 6s 56	99	98⅛	98½
41 Sou Ry g 6s 56	96	95⅞	95⅞
5 Sou Ry cn 5s 94	100¾	100¼	100½
20 Sou Ry g 4s 56	79	78½	78½
1 SW Bell 3s 68	107½	107⅛	107⅛
2 Std ONJ 3s 61	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
9 Std ONJ 2¾s 53	105⅛	105	105
1 Tex Corp 3s 65	106	106	106
5 Tex Corp 3s 59	105¾	105¾	105¾
22 T&P 5s 79 C	89⅞	80⅞	80⅞
54 Th Ave 5s 60	25¼	25⅛	25¼
5 Un Pac 3½s 71	101¼	101¼	101¼
3 Un C-WS 5s 52	98	98	98
11 Un Drug 5s 53	101⅛	101	101⅛
8 Utah P&L 5s 44	98¼	98⅛	98¼
3 Va Ry 3¾s 66	108½	108⅛	108½
25 Wab 4½s 91	40	39¾	40
42 Wab 4s 81	49	48½	49
39 Wab 4s 71	93½	93¼	93½
4 Warner Bros 6s 48	102½	102½	102½
8 W Sh 4s 2361	60¼	59	59
91 W Md 4s 52	92	92	92
28 W Pac 1st 5s 46	64¼	63¾	64¼
71 W Pac 5s 46 asd	64¼	63½	63⅝
22 West Un 5s 51	91½	92½	92½
3 West Un 5s 60	90¾	90½	90¾
13 West Un 4½s 50	93¾	93⅛	93⅛
1 Wh Stl 3½s 66	83¾	83¾	83¾
37 Wis Cen 4s 49	60⅞	60	60½
13 Wis Cen 4s SD 36	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛
9 Young S & T 4s 48	102⅞	102¾	102⅞
18 Young S & T 3¼s 60	98½	98⅛	98⅛

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
8 Arg 4s 72 Feb	83¼	83	83
10 Arg 4s 72 Apr	83¼	83½	83½
30 Arg 4½s 48	100	99⅞	99⅞
10 Australia 5s 55	88	88	88
12 Australia 4½s 56	84¾	83¾	84¾
1 Brazil 8s 41	53	53	53
19 Braz 6½s 26-57	50	49¼	50
3 Braz 6½s 27-57	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
24 BuenA 4¾s '77	72	72	72
1 BuenA4½s Au '76	71	71	71
9 Canada 4s '60	108½	108⅜	108½
7 Chile 6s '60 asd	24	23½	23½
10 Chile 6s Jan '61a	24	23¾	23¾
8 Colomb 3s '70	44¾	44⅝	44⅝
95 Cuba 4½s '77	86¾	86⅛	86¾
3 Denmk 6s '42	64	64	64
3 Denmk 4½s '62	53¼	53¼	53¼
81 Mex 4s04asd54	11¾	11⅝	11¾
17 MinasG 6½s58	32½	32	32½
1 Oslo 4½s55	77	77	77
11 Pernamb 7s47	28	28	28
5 Peru 7s 59	19¼	19¼	19¼
87 Peru 1st6s60	18⅞	18¾	18⅞
54 Peru 2d6s61	18¾	18⅝	18¾
10 Rio de J 8s46	31	31	31
37 Rio de J 6½s53	30	29¾	29¾
5 RioGdoS 6s68	29½	29½	29½
5 SanFe(Pr) 4s64	80	80	80
6 Ura 3¾s4s4⅛79	67⅝	67½	67½
1 Urug 4¼s 4½s 78	69½	69½	69½

Bond sales (in dollars)—Total today, 9,242,000; previous day, 12,242,500; week ago, 15,953,000; year ago, 6,820,500, two years ago, closed; Jan. 1 to date, 1,185,429,650; year ago, 707,752,600; two years ago, 670,869,825.

Grain Prices Rally From Early Lows

CHICAGO, April 9 (AP)—President Roosevelt's order directing that ceilings be set "on all commodities affecting the cost of living" unsettled grains today and prices dropped more than 2 cents at one time in heavy trading.

Grains subsequently rallied from their lows in diminished activity, but wheat, oats and rye were unable to get back to yesterday's finish. Most corn contracts held at their ceilings and September, after breaking a cent at the opening, recovered a major part of the lost ground.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs of R'c'rd
Interim				
Courtaulds, Ltd	9 1-10c	..	4- 7	3- 4
Extra				
Lamaque G Mines, Ltd	5c	..	6- 1	4-30
Accumulated				
Home Dairy Co. Inc (Mich) "A"	50c	..	4-15	4- 5
Participating				
Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac R R Co 7 gtd pf	$1	..	5- 1	4-30
Do 6 gtd pf	$2	..	5- 1	4-30
Irregular				
Brockton Gas Light Co	12c	..	4-15	4- 5
Panama Coca-Cola Bottling Co	$1	..	4-15	3-31
Regular				
Amer Barge L	15c	..	5- 1	4-20
Associated Tel Co pf	31¼c	Q	5- 1	4-15
Bullock's Inc (Los Angeles) 5 pf	$1.25	Q	5- 3	4-12
Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Ry Co	$1.25	Q	4-20	4-10
Chicago Y Cab	25c	..	6- 1	5-20
Cincin Post T&R pf	$1.62½	Q	4-15	4- 6
Concord Ele Co	60c	Q	4-15	4- 5
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	4-15	4- 5
Consol Royalty Oil	5c	..	4-25	4-15
Container Corp Am	25c	..	5-20	5- 5
Cunningham Drug St	25c	Q	4-20	4-15
Do 6 "A" pr pf	$3	S	7- 1	6-21
DavenportWaterCo 5pf	$1.25	Q	5- 1	4-12
Exeter&Hampton Elec	$2.50	Q	4-15	4- 5
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Light Co	62c	..	4-15	4- 2
Ft Worth Stk Yds	25c	..	5- 1	3-31
Fostoria Pr Steel	25c	Q	4- 5	3-30
Hires (CE) Co	30c	..	6- 1	5-15
Kokomo Wat Wks Co 6 pf	$1.50	Q	5- 1	4-10
Lamaque Gd Min., Ltd.	10c	..	6- 1	4- 3
Lindell Tr Co (St. L., Mo.)	25c	Q	5- 1	4-20
McNeel Mar Co 6 1st pf	$1.50	Q	4-15	4- 8
Melville Shoe Corp	50c	Q	5- 1	4-16
do pf	$1.25	Q	5- 1	4-16
Merch & Mfrs Secur pf	$1	S	4-15	4-12
Mich Bakeries, Inc	15c	..	4-15	4- 7
do 7 pf	$1.75	Q	5- 1	4-20
do $1 non-cum pf pg	25c	Q	5- 1	4-20
Mission Dry Corp	20c	..	4-26	4-16
Moore Drop Fg A	$1.50	Q	5- 1	5- 5
Monmouth Con Wa Co $7 pf	$1.75	Q	2-15	2- 1
do $7 pf	$1.75	Q	5-15	5- 1
Natl Coml Bk & Tr Co of Albany	$5	Q	4-15	4- 2
Newton Tr Co (Mass)	50c	Q	5- 1	4-15
Nunn-Bush Shoe Co	20c	Q	4-30	4-15
Do 5 pf	$1.25	Q	4-30	4-15
Outlet Co	$1	..	5- 1	4-21
Pacific Pub Serv Co $1.30 pf	32½c	Q	5- 1	4-15
Peerless Wool Mls 6½	$1.62½	S	6- 1	5-15
Pollak Mfg Co	15c	..	4-17	4- 7
Pub Serv Indiana	25c	Q	6- 1	5-15
Do pf	$1.25	Q	6- 1	5-15
Rich Fredksbg & Potomac RR Co 7 gtd pf	$3.50	S	5- 1	4-30
Do 6 gtd pf	$3	S	5- 1	4-30
Rockld Lt & Pow Co	12c	..	5- 1	4-15
United Corp A	37c	..	5-15	4-15

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:40
10 Am P & L 6s 2016	100¾	100⅝	100⅝
1 Am Writ Pap 6s '61	91½	91½	91½
6 Appal El Pow 3¼s '70	107½	107¼	107¼
3 Ark P&L 5s '56	108½	108½	108½
15 As Elec 4½s '53	60¾	60¾	60¾
5 As G & E 5s '50	21	21	21
25 As G & E 5s '68	20½	20¼	20⅛
15 Baldw L 6s '50	117⅞	117	117
1 Birm El 4½s '68	104¼	104¼	104¼
7 Can Nor P 5s 53	96½	96½	96½
21 Cen St El 5½s 54	36½	35	35
37 Cen St El 5s 48	36	35⅛	35¼
2 Chi Ry 5s 27 ct	51	51	51
1 Cities Ser 5s 69	93	93	93
12 Cities Ser 5s 58	92⅞	92	92⅞
28 Cities Ser 5s 50	91⅞	90¼	90½
16 Cit S Pow 5½s 52	90¾	90⅛	90½
28 Cont G&E 5s 58 A	90⅞	90½	90⅞
1 Cudahy Pack 3¾s 55	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
7 East G&F 4s 56 A	87	86¾	87
16 Elec P&L 5s 2030	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
1 Fed Water 5½s 54	104	104	104
33 Fla P&L 5s 54	105¼	105	105¼
10 Gatineau Pow 3¾ 69	94¾	94¾	94¾
19 Glen Ald Coal 4s 65	95	94¾	94¾
2 Idaho Pow 3¾s 67	111	111	111
15 Ill Pow & L 5s 56 C	104¼	103	104¼
2 Ill Pow & L 5½s 57	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1 Ill Pow&L 6 53	106½	106½	106½
8 Ill Pow&L 5½s 54B	105½	105¼	105¼
1 Ind Hyd El 5s 58	102	102	102
8 Ind Svc 5 50	84	83¼	84
4 Inters Pow 6 52	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
12 Inters Pow 5 57	79⅜	79	79⅜
5 Jacksonv Gas 5 42 st	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
1 Lou P&L 5 57	108¾	108¾	108¾
4 McCord R 6 48 st	96	96	96
5 Metro Ed 4s 65 G	110¾	110½	110½
2 Midland Val 5s 43	60	60	60
1 Milw G Lt 4½s 67	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Minn P&L 4½s 78	106½	106½	106½
6 Miss P&L Co 5s 57	105½	105⅜	105⅛
4 Miss Riv P 5s 51	112	112	112
1 Nebr Pw 4½s 81	109	109	109
18 Nevada Cal E 5s 56	90	90	90
22 N Eng G&E 5s 50	59½	58¾	58¾
4 N Eng G&E 5s 48	59½	58¾	58¾
20 N Eng G&E 5s 47	59⅞	58¾	58¾
9 N Eng Pow 5½s 54	92½	90	92½
12 N Eng Pow 5s 48	89⅞	89⅜	89⅜
5 Nor Con Ut 5½s 48A	75	74½	74½
1 Nor Ind P S 3¾s 69	108½	108½	108½
6 Ogden Gas 5s 45	108¾	108¾	108¾
6 Ohio Pow 3¼s 68	109¾	109⅝	109⅝
2 Pen Cen P&L 4½s 77	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Portland G&C 5s 50 st	100	100	100
3 Potomc Ed 5s 56E	110½	110½	110½
16 Pub Sv Ind 4s 69A	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1 Shaw W&P 4½s 67A	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
2 Shaw W&P 4½s 70D	103	103	103
5 So Ind Ry 4s 57	68	68	68
9 Spalding 5s 89	67¾	67	67
7 Stand G&E 6s 48 st	78¾	78¼	78⅜
4 Stand G&E 6s 48 cv st	78⅜	78¼	78⅜
1 Stand G&E 6s 51	78¼	78¼	78¼
13 Stand G&E 6s 57	78¾	77½	77½
8 Stand G&E 6s 66	78¼	78¼	78¼
7 Stand P&L 6s 57	78	78	78
6 Starrett Corp 5s 50	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝
6 Tex P&L 5s 56	109½	109	109
1 Tide Wat P 5s 79A	98	98	98
14 Twin CRT 5½s 52A	86¼	86⅛	86⅛
9 Unit L&Ry 5½s 52	100	99⅞	100
1 Unit L&Ry 6s 52A	116½	116½	116½
1 Utah P&L 6s 2022A	98	98	98
5 Utah P&L 4½s 44	96⅞	96½	96½
93 Waldorf-Ast 5s 54	15½	14¾	14¾

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:40
1 Den Mg Bk 5s 72 IX	47	47	47
2 Rio de Jan 6½s 59	29	29	29
10 Russian 6½s 1919	4¼	4¼	4⅛

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted" on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semiannual declaration. Unless otherwise noted special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (d) Cash or stock. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Payable in Canadian funds. (k) Accumulated dividends paid or declared this year. (ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Over-the-Counter Securities

Over-the-counter quotations listed below are obtained from reliable sources in co-operation with the Boston Securities Traders' Association under the supervision of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. It may be noted that where floating stock supply is small, prices occasionally are nominal. Quotations are obtained between 12 noon and 2:30 p. m., and may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	6¼	7⅛
American Barge Line Co	8⅝	9⅝
American Hardware Co	25½	27½
American Manufacturing	34½	37½
American Manufac 5 pf	82¾	..
American Wringer Co	5½	6
†Amoskeag Company	23⅝	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	70⅝	..
Appleton Company	35½	38½
Applied Arts Corp	3	3½
Arlington Mills	48¾	51½
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	25	27
Automobile Banking Corp A	1¼	2
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	14⅛	16¼
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	23⅞	25⅞
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	104½	..
Berkshire Fine Spinning	14¼	15⅝
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	65¾	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99	..
Boston Wharf Company	17⅛	18¾
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	36¾	39
Brown Co	1.75	2.05
Brown Co pf	30½	32½
Campbell A S Co Inc	5¼	6¾
Central Railway Signal A	39	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	29¼	31¾
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	15⅝	17
Coos Bay Lumber Co	38⅛	41⅛
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	20¼	22
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	25	27
Domestic Finance Corp pf	24¼	26¼
Draper Corporation	65⅝	68⅝
Dwight Manufacturing Co	17⅞	18⅝
Eastern Corporation	6⅛	7¼
Eastern Corporation pf	19⅝	21¼
Exelon Co	9⅞	11⅜
Family Loan Society Inc	10¼	11¾
Family Loan Society pf A	23¼	25¾
Food Fair Stores Inc	38¾	42
Fruit of the Loom	19⅝	21⅛
General Fire Extinguisher	14⅛	15⅛
General Machinery	25½	27¾
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	10⅝	11¾
Goodall Worsted Company	31½	34½
Graton & Knight Co	10⅞	12⅛
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	86¾	90¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	30	32½
Great Northern Paper Co	32¼	34¼
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	54¼	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	17	..
Harrington & Richardson	2⅞	3⅜
Haskelite Mfg Co	9	10
Heywood-Wakefield Co	11⅝	12⅛
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	15⅛	16¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	19⅝	21¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	23⅝	27
Hooker Electro Cham	31⅛	33⅜
International Machine Tool	7⅞	8⅞
Keith George E Co	26⅝	..
Kendall Company	8⅛	9⅜
Kennedy's Inc pf	17⅞	19⅝
Landers Frary & Clark	29	31
Lincoln Stores Inc	19⅞	21⅝
Lincoln Stores 7	107	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	49¼	52
Ludlow Mfg Associates	98½	102½
Marathon Paper Mills	38⅛	41½
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	56	59¼
Merck Co	33	35¼
Merck & Co 4½ pf	111½	115½
Merrimack Manufacturing	38¾	41¾
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	61¾	..
†Metal & Thermit Corp	21	24
Millers Falls Company	9	10½
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	6⅜	7
Nashawena Mills	22⅜	24
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	52¾	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	29⅞	31⅞
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	67¾	71½
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	24⅞	26⅛
National Chemical & Mfg	5⅛	6⅛
National Shirt Shops	8⅛	9⅛
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	58⅛	61⅞
Newmarket Manufac Co	49	..
Nicholson File Company	33⅛	36⅛
Nonquitt Mills	27⅛	30½
Ohio Finance	11⅝	13
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	35⅛	38⅛
Parker Appliance	13⅝	15⅛
Plymouth Cordage Company	107	111½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	26⅝	...
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	71⅛	...
Quisset Mill	43⅞	...
Remington Arms Co Inc	3½	4⅛
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	27⅛	28⅞
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	27⅛	29⅛
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	45⅝	..
Sanford Mills	31⅛	33⅞
Submarine Signal Co	24⅛	27⅛
Sylvania Elec Prod Inc	52⅞	55⅛
Tampax Inc	4⅛	5
Triumph Explosive Inc	2⅞	3⅜
United Elastic Corp	13⅞	15
U S Envelope Company	52⅞	56½
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	111½	116½
Valley Mould & Iron Corp	29⅞	32¼
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	37⅞	...
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	89½	...
Wamsutta Mills Inc	30⅞	32⅞
Warner & Swasey Co	12	13⅛
Warren Bros Vtcs B	25⅞	28⅛
Warren Bros Class C	8⅛	9⅛
West Point Manufacturing	43⅞	46⅛
Wickwire Spenser Steel	13⅞	14⅞

*Ex-dividend.
†Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

	Bid	Asked
N E Public Serv $7 pf	13⅛	14⅜
N E Public Serv $6 pf	12⅛	13⅞
Newport Electric	16⅝	18
Providence Gas	7⅞	8½
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	105	110
R I Pub Serv pf	30½	32¾
Rockland Light & Power	6⅞	7⅞
Springfield Gas Light	15⅜	16⅞
Twin State Gas & El pr pf	97	..
Western Mass Companies	22⅞	24⅜

*Ex-dividend.

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat.	Bid	Asked
Bellows Falls Hy El	5	1958	105	107
Blackstone V G & E	4	1965	109	...
Cent Maine Power	3½	1966	107	109
Florida Pub Ser	4	1955	102	104
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	100	102
Keystone Public Ser	5	1978	104¼	...
Narragansett El	3½	1966	110	112
Savannah El & Pr	5	1955	107	...
Springfield G & El	5	1957	105½	...
St Joseph RLH&P	4½	1947	103	...
Wisconsin Pub Ser	3¼	1971	108	...

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	105¾	109¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	88⅞	92
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	98⅞	102⅞
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	76⅞	79⅞
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	102⅞	106⅞
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	86¼	89½
General Water G&E $3 pf	36	38
Houston Light & Power	52¼	55
Jamaica Water Supply	26⅞	29¼
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	106⅞	108⅞
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	94⅞	98¼
Kansas P&L 4½ pf	98⅞	102⅞
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	99¼	103¼
New Orleans Dist Pwr 5 pf	99¼	103¼
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	111⅜	115⅜
New Rochelle Wat pf	8⅞	10⅞
Northern Natural Gas Co (com.)	27⅛	29⅛
No States Power Del 5 pf	111⅛	115⅛
No States Power Del 6 pf	53⅞	56⅞
No States Power Del 7 pf	58⅞	61
Ohio Power 4½ pf	112⅞	116⅞
Ohio Public Serv 6 pf	106⅞	110⅞
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	110⅞	114⅞
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	86⅞	89⅞
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	90⅞	93⅞
Public Service Ind	14⅞	15⅞
Public Service Ind 5 pf	97⅞	100⅞
Public Service Okla 5 pf	100¼	103⅞
Rochester Gas & El	89⅞	93¼
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	97¼	100¼
San Diego Gas & Electric	10⅞	11⅞
Sierra Pacific Power Co	15⅜	16⅞
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	113½	..
Tampa Electric Co	21⅛	23¼
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	100⅞	104⅞
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	98¼	102¼
Washington Ry & Elec units	13⅞	14⅞

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
*Bangor Hydro-Electric	17⅛	18⅜
Beverly Gas & Electric	27⅜	31
Brockton Gas Light	5⅞	6⅞
Cetnral Maine Power 6 pf	102½	107½
Central Maine Power 7	111½	116½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	85½	..
Conn Light & Power	35	37¾
Eastern Utilities Asso	20⅝	22
Eastern Utilities Aso conv	1⅜	2
Fall River Gas Works	20⅞	22½
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	32⅞	35½
Green Mountain Power pf	32⅞	36⅞
Hartford Electric Light	48⅞	51¼
Haverhill Electric	22⅞	25½
Haverhill Gas Light	10½	12⅛
Holyoke Water Power	15⅝	17½
Lawrence Gas & Electric	27⅞	30½
Lowell Electric Light	33⅛	36⅛
Lynn Gas & Electric	65	69¾
Mass Power & Light pf	13⅛	15⅜
Mass Utilities Asso pf	28	30⅞
Narragansett Elec pf	55⅞	58¾
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	13⅞	15⅛
N E Power Assn 6 pf	37⅞	39⅞
N E Public Serv $7 pr in	61⅞	65
N E Public Serv $6 pr in	65⅞	69

COLLATERAL LOANS
ARRANGED WITH BANKS
Listed Securities 1% to 1½%
Insurance Policies 2% to 3%
Moderate Commission
KINNEY & CO.
76 Beaver Street, New York

PILGRIM TRUST Company
31 MILK ST., BOSTON
You are invited to make this bank your bank.
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	19¾	21
Bank of New York (14)	332	342
Bankers Trust (1.40)	46⅝	48⅝
Brooklyn Trust (4)	80	84
Central Hanover Bank&Trust (4)	95¼	98¼
Chase National (1.40)	35⅝	36⅞
Chemical Bank & Trust (1.80)	48	50
Commercial (8)	187	195
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	17	18¼
Corn Exchange Bk & Trust (2.40)	45⅛	46⅞
Empire Trust (3)	59¼	62¼
First National (80)	1350	1380
Guaranty Trust (12)	289	294
Irving Trust (.60)	13⅛	14⅛
Kings County (80)	1250	..
Lawyers Trust (1)	28	31
Manufacturers Trust (2)	42⅛	44⅛
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	52⅝	54⅝
National City (1)	33⅛	34⅞
New York Trust (3½)	85⅝	88⅝
Public (1½)	31⅝	33¼
Title Guaranty & Trust	5¼	6
United States (60a)	1095	1135

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	‡300	
First National (2)	45¾	47¾
Merchants National (12)	320	340
†New England Trust (30)	‡400	
National Rockland (2)	43	47½
National Shawmut (1)	23	24⅝
Pilgrim Trust (8)	174	
Second National (4)	119	126
†State Street Trust (8)	235	250
United States Trust (.50)	8⅞	10¼
United States Trust pf (.80)	14⅞	16⅛
Webster & Atlas (2)	47½	52½

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	39⅝	41⅜
Continental Illinois (4)	94	98
First National Chichgo (10)	321	329
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	32¼	34¼

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	135	140
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	53⅛	55⅛
Aetna Life (1.20a)	31⅛	32⅝
Agricultural (3a)	73⅞	76⅞
American Alliance (1a)	23¼	24¾
American Casualty Co	10⅞	12
American Equitable (1)	19⅝	21¼
American Insurance Newrk (½a)	14⅛	15⅛
American Re-Insurance (½g)	52⅝	55⅛
American Reserve	14⅝	15⅝
American Surety (2½)	53⅝	55⅝
Baltimore-American (.20a)	7⅛	8⅛
Bankers & Shippers (1g)	84⅛	87½
Boston (16a)	570	590
Camden Fire (1)	21	22½
City of New York (½g)	17⅞	19⅛
Continental General Life (1)	31⅛	33½
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	36⅞	38⅞
Federal (1.40)	41½	43½
Fire Assoc Philadelphia (2a)	63⅛	66⅛
Fireman's Fund (SF) (3)	78⅞	81⅞
Firemen's Newark (.40)	11⅛	12½
Franklin Fire (1a)	28½	30
General Reinsurance (2)	45⅜	47⅜
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½g)	17⅞	19⅝
Glens Falls (1.60)	42⅝	44⅝
Globe & Republic (½)	10⅝	11½
Great American Insurance (1a)	28½	30
Hanover (1.20)	26	27½
Hartford Fire (2a)	96⅞	99⅞
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	44⅛	47⅛
Home Insurance (1.20a)	28½	30
Homestead	15⅛	16⅜
Insurance Co No America (2½)	75	77
Jersey Insurance New York (1½)	38¼	40¼
Knickerbocker (½)	9⅝	10⅝
Maryland Casualty	6⅛	6⅞
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	71⅝	74⅝
Merchants & Mfs of N York (.40)	7⅛	8⅛
Merchants Fire Assoc (1½a)	47	50½
Natoinal Fire (2)	59⅝	61⅞
National Liberty (.20a)	7⅜	8⅜
National Union (3a)	173	178
New Amsterdam Casualty (.97½e)	26	27½
New Brunswick (1½a)	32⅝	34⅝
New Hampshire (1.60a)	44⅛	46½
New York Fire (.80)	15	16⅛
North River (1)	23⅞	25⅝
Northeast Insurance	4½	5⅛
Northern (3a)	99½	101½
Pacific Fire (5)	103	107
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	43½	45⅞
Peerless Casualty Co	12⅝	13½
Phoenix (2a)	86⅛	89½
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14⅛	15⅝
Providence-Washington (1a)	35	37
Reinsurance Corp New York (¼e)	5⅝	6⅜
Republic Insur Co Texas (1.20)	25⅞	27⅞
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	22⅞	24¼
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	267½	277½
Seaboard Surity (½g)	46⅜	48⅜
Security (1.40)	38½	40½
Springfield (4½a)	124½	128½
Standard Accident	64¼	68
Travelers (16)	453	463
Unit States Fid & Guarantee (1a)	31½	33
United States Fire (2)	53¼	55¼
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	78	82
Westchester (1.20a)	33⅝	35⅝

aPaid extra or extras. ePaid last year. gDeclared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.03	3.32
Amerex Holding	20⅞	22⅜
American Business Shares	3.10	3.40
Axe Houghton Fun	12.65	13.60
Bond Inv Tr of America	98.77	102.89
Boston Fund	1577	16.96
Broad Street nIvesting	24.83	26.84
Bullock Fund	14.18	15.55
Canadian Investment Fund	3.10	3.70
Century Shares Trust	2705	29.09
Christiana Securities Co	2245.00	2365.00
Commodity Corp	3.67	..
Consolidated Investment Tr	33.25	36.25
Dividend Shares	1.19	1.31
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	18.92	20.32
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.34	12.19
Equitable Invest Corp	28.18	30.30
Equity Corp $3 pf	29.875	31.75
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.07	18.38
Fund Investors Inc	20.00	21.92
General Capital	30.49	32.78
General Investors Trust	4.79	5.16
Incorporated Investors Tr	18.68	20.09
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.83	.91
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.10	1.21

†Keystone Custodian Funds:

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
B-1	....	32.40	S-1	....	25.52
B-2	....	27.23	S-2	....	14.09
B-3	....	18.77	S-3	....	10.56
B-4	....	9.87	S-4	....	4.70
K-1	....	16.36	K-2	....	17.34

	Bid	Asked
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	88.90	..
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	37.10	..
Maryland Fund	3.90	4.50
Mass Invest Tr.	19.80	21.29
Mass Inv 2d Fd	9.68	10.41
Mutual Invest	10.31	11.27
Nation Wide Voting	1.23	1.35
New England Fund	11.98	12.91
Old Colony Tr Assoc	64.125	65.50
Plymouth Fund Inc	.46	.51
Putnam Fund	12.82	13.71
Quarterly Income Shares	3.65	4.25
Railway & Light Sec	10.375	12.00
Railway & Light Sec pf	91.00	..
Repub Invest Fund	3.63	4.06
Scudder Stevens & Clark	86.11	87.85
Spencer Trask Fund	14.00	14.89
State Street Invest	73.72	79.21
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.40	..
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.72	.81
Wellington Fund	15.68	..

Fixed and Unit Trs

	Bid	Asked
Assoc Stand Oil	6.00	6.75
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.60	..
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.60	..
Diversified Tr C	3.60	..
Diversified Tr D	5.20	5.85
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.65	4.15
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.47	5.32
Nation Wide Sec	3.48	..
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	30.00	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	1.99	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.54	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.49	..
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.11	..
Super of Am Tr AA	2.28	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	14.50	..
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.58	..

Investment Banking

	Bid	Asked
Blair & Co	1.125	1.50
First Boston Corp	14.375	15.75

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Airlines pf	113	118
Liberty Aircraft	10⅝	11⅝
N. E. Airlines	8⅛	9⅛
Piper Aircraft	5⅜	6⅜
Pollak Manufacturing Co	7⅝	8⅝

Cotton

May	20.25	20.30	20.18	20.16	20.37
July	19.95	20.04	19.91	19.91	20.16
October	19.78	19.84	19.69	19.70	19.89
December	19.60	19.76	19.60	19.67	19.83
March	19.56	19.70	19.56	19.67	19.78

Spot 21.33.

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Eggs

April	38.25	38.25	38.25	38.25
†October	43.08	43.00	43.08	43.08

†No. 3 contract.

Renegotiation May Cease to Be Bone of Political Contention

Second of two articles on the Renegotiation of War Contracts.

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—As the period of intensive conversion of American industry to war is coming to an end, corresponding changes are being made in the system of renegotiation of war contracts, so that it now appears that that system will soon cease to be the political bone of contention which it threatened last year to become.

Gist of this trend was expressed in the big Truman Committee report on the subject this week, which suggested that an important "object of re-negotiation should be the writing of its own death warrant by utilization of early war experience in war contracting." In other words, the experience and information gained during the last year by the price adjustment boards and the contracting companies in pricing war goods fairly should now make it possible to set fair prices in the first place on new contracts written from here on.

'Target Price' Contracts

A step in this direction was taken in January when the Army began to permit the use of "target prices" in contracts—a system in use in Great Britain for some time. It permits contracts subject to adjustment at specified intervals of several months.

The price for the initial three or four months is fixed and the contractor is guaranteed against renegotiation. Anything he can make by cutting costs is his. But at the end of the period the price is readjusted, probably downward. Then the contractor or supplier has another chance to see how well he can do—without danger of having his gains taken away from him by renegotiation. This succession of "firm-price periods" each with a price adjustment for the next period takes the place of longer contracts subject to retroactive renegotiation.

A reform suggested by the Truman Committee would standardize the present rulings of the different Price Adjustment Boards. There are now four of these PAB's, representing Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and Treasury, and they do not follow the same rules. For instance in considering past profits the Army PAB uses the period 1936-1939 while the Navy PAB uses the period 1937-1940.

Co-operation between the Boards was not so good at the beginning, and led to a desire, particularly in the War Production Board, for the centralization of the whole business. It now appears that the Boards will head off this pressure by following the second of the Truman Committee recommendations, the "immediate adoption and publication of uniform price-adjustment policies—most important of which should be to measure the reward by the quality and economy of the production job done and thus offer an additional incentive to high-quality, low-cost production."

The Truman Committee had a number of suggestions for cutting out renegotiation where it is no longer necessary. For one thing it recommended that work completed by January 1, 1942, should be considered as water over the dam so far as renegotiation goes. It put in a good word for the "target-price" system of "firm-price periods."

It said that "past experience with war production on those standard commercial articles on which costs have now been accurately established may justify exemption." The Committee pointed out that many patriotic war contractors have assumed responsibility for "tailoring their own profits to levels which, in their own special situations, are fair both to them and to the government."

Reports Come Out Slowly

Another move, which seems likely, would considerably shrink the problem of retroactive renegotiation proceedings now hanging over many companies doing war business. Many corporations have been slow this year in getting out their annual reports, in part for this reason, though the acute shortage of accountants and auditors has also contributed.

Last year the Army PAB made in effect the following offer. If a corporation would file certain necessary financial reports and announce itself as prepared for renegotiation, then the PAB would, in case it could not get round to the company within the year, consider the case as closed.

The number of companies which took advantage of this offer was surprisingly small. Resentment over the whole idea of renegotiation, when the excess profits taxes would have taken care of most of "unfair" gains anyway, probably blinded many executives to its attractiveness.

Now, however, it appears that the PAB's will go further. Not content with making the offer an optional one, they seem likely to make it mandatory. The companies would have to turn in the figures. Presumably the statistical and fiscal reports required would be made simple, perhaps similar to those required by the Treasury for income tax. But in return the companies would get off the hook within a year if the PAB's couldn't get round to their cases.

If this were done, re-negotiation would soon cease to be an important matter for American industry.

Meantime business interests have two proposals for change. One was recommended by the Truman Committee. One was not. The first is permission to the PAB's to make some allowance for postwar reconversion-cost reserves. They are forbidden by law to do so now. The other business proposal, this one not supported by the Truman Committee, is that a Board of Review be set up for appeals by business corporations from findings of the Price Adjustment Boards.

Fuel That Sinks Seen Way to Halt Fires While at Sea and Save Oil

WASHINGTON (AP)—Use of a fuel that sinks—a colloidal combination of one-third coal and two-thirds oil—would lessen fire danger at sea, the Bureau of Mines reported, while ashore it would save 15,000,000 barrels of residual fuel oil a year in war industries east of the Mississippi.

The saving of oil in the eastern shortage area would be even greater if 40 per cent of coal was used in the combination, the bureau said in a report made public by Rep. Hartley (R), New Jersey, chairman of a committee which held hearings on the subject.

Coal required to save the 15,000,000 barrels of oil was estimated at 3,000,000 tons. Twenty-five plants would be needed for preparation of the combination fuel, at a cost in equipment of $3,125,000. The cost per barrel to manufacture, excluding cost of the product, but including operating cost and complete amortization of plant investment in one year, would be 19 cents, the bureau found.

"Bituminous coal lends itself very readily to the preparation of a colloidal fuel at costs that are really practical," the bureau said. "One ton of coal will replace 4.3 barrels of No. 6 fuel oil in the preparation of a colloidal fuel.

"Vessels on the high seas operating on colloidal fuel, attacked by submarines, will be robbed of much of the danger to human life because the release of the fuel to the ocean waters will result in the fuel sinking and thus preventing the surface fires that have caused the high injury and death risks to crew members who have had to jump into the water to avoid sinking with the boat," the bureau added.

"While this effort is directly inspired by the present war emergency, the introduction of colloidal fuel is not to be considered, in any way, as merely an emergency remedy. Its introduction will prove itself a completely justified conservation effort. This will be a positive contribution to the conservation of the country's unknown oil deposits and, at the same time, will provide an outlet for the coal reserves which are estimated generally to be ample."

Several companies already use the fuel on an experimental basis.

Scrapping of Ships After War Opposed

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 9 (AP)—J. B. Otterson, Chairman of the American Maritime Council, said here yesterday that the United States must not make the mistake of abandoning its shipping and shipbuilding industry after this war as it did following the World War I.

"We need go back no further than the lessons of this present war to realize the importance of the Merchant Marine in national defense," Mr. Otterson said.

Mr. Otterson expressed belief a "pool" of superfluous ships would be necessary as was the case after the World War I, but expressed hope these ships would be doled out gradually by the Government wherever they could be used, rather than scrapped.

Boston Stocks

April 9

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
8.75	Bos & Albany	93½	93¼	93¼	93¼
2.00	Bos Edison	28⅞	28½	28½	29
5.00	Bos Elevated	64¾	64	64¾	64
1.70a	Bos Her-Trav	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¾
..	Bos & Me pf	3	3	3	3
..	Bos & Me pr pf	29¼	27	27	31
..	Bos & Me A pf	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅞
..	Bos & M st A pf	6½	6½	6½	7
..	Bos & M st B pf	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	7
..	Bos & M st C pf	6½	7	7	8
..	Bos Pers Prop	13⅜	13¾	13¾	13⅞
.70b	Copper Range	6¾	6¾	6¾	7
.75d	East Gas & Fuel	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2½
..	East G&F pr pf	58	57½	57½	58
4.50	East Mass A	10	9¾	9¾	10
..	Eastern SS	10	10	10	10
1.25d	Isle Royale	1	95c	1	1
..	Lamson	4½	4½	4½	4
.35d	Maine Cent	5¾	5¾	5¾	
..	Maine C pf	25½	25¼	25¼	
..	Mass Util Assoc	1¼	1¼	1¼	
..	Narr Rac As	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
1.50a	NE T & T	100¾	99¾	100½	
..	No Butte	61c	58c	58c	
..	Old Col RR	50c	50c	50c	
..	Quincy Min	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
.15a	Shawmut Asso	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
.04a	Torrington	35	35	35	
3.12½b	Unit Shoe M	68⅛	67⅞	67⅞	
..	Utah M & T	40c	40c	40c	

Cut in Imported Spice Supplies for Consumers

WASHINGTON (AP)—A sharp reduction in the amount of imported spices reaching civilian consumer channels became effective March 31.

In announcing reductions, the Department of Agriculture said an effort is being made to stretch out present stocks. Usual sources of supply have been cut off or sharply reduced by the war.

Quotas for the quarter beginning April 1, compared with previous quotas:

Black pepper, 45 and 90 per cent; cinnamon, 30 and 50; cloves, 90 and 100 per cent; ginger, 100 and 115; mace, 40 and 75; nutmeg, 60 and 75; white pepper, 45 and 75. The only increase was for allspice, increased from 75 to 100 per cent. The quotas are based on the corresponding period of 1941.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
40	Acme Wire (⅛g)	20	20	20
100	Aero Sup A (1½)	21¾	21⅝	21¾
500	Ainsworth (⅛g)	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
100	Air Assoc (⅛g)	7½	7½	7½
4100	Aire Access (⅛e)	3	2⅞	2⅞
600	Air-Way El Ap (.10g)	2½	2⅜	2½
150	Allied Prod (2)	27½	27	27
400	Alum Ltd (h8a)	117¼	114	114
50	Alum Ltd pf (6)	106½	106½	106½
350	Alum Co Am (1g)	124	124	124
250	Alum Co Am pf (6)	111⅜	111¼	111¼
110	Am Book (⅛g)	28½	28	28
400	Am Box Board (⅛e)	6⅞	6½	6½
1000	Am Capital A	1	1	1
100	Am Cen Mfg (⅛g)	7	7	7
450	Am C P&LA (⅜g)	30½	30	30
100	Am C P&LA new	29½	29	29½
3900	Am Cit P&LB	2⅞	2½	2½
900	Am Cyan B (.60)	39⅝	38½	38½
1700	Am & Fgn P war	⅝	⅝	⅝
450	Am Fork&Hoe (⅛g)	15½	15⅜	15½
1500	Am Gas&El (1.60)	24⅝	24	24
100	Am Gas&El pf (4¾)	107	106⅝	107
100	Am Gen (.15e)	5¼	5⅛	5¼
75	Am Gen $2 pf (2)	35½	35½	35½
250	Am Laun Mch (½g)	26¼	25¾	25¾
1200	Am Light&T (1.20)	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝
100	Am Mfg (½g)	34¾	34	34⅛
600	Am Maracaibo	11/16	⅝	⅝
2900	Am Republics (.35e)	9¼	9¼	9¼
200	Am Seal-Kap (.15g)	4⅝	4½	4½
2800	Am Superpow	⅛	⅛	⅛
2400	Am Superpow pf	11	9¼	9⅞
1100	Am Writ Pap	4	3⅞	3⅞
200	Aneh Post F (.15g)	3	3	3
190	App El Pow pf (4½)	104¼	103	104
500	Ark Nat Gas	3	2⅞	2⅞
3000	Ark Nat Gas A	3	2⅞	2⅞
400	Ark N Gas pf (.90e)	9⅞	9	9⅞
200	Aro Equip (.35g)	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
1900	Ashland Oil&A (.40)	6⅛	6	6
600	Atlantic C Fish (⅛g)	5¼	5	5¼
50	Atl Cst L Co (2½e)	36½	36½	36½
1600	Atlas Corp war	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Atlas D Forge (1e)	8½	8¼	8½
700	Atlas Ulv (.30g)	17¼	17	17
400	Automat Prod	3½	3⅜	3⅜
300	Avery & Sons (⅛e)	8	7	7½
600	Babcock & Wil (¼g)	23⅛	22½	22½
100	Baldw Loco pf (2.10)	33¾	33½	33½
3700	Baldwin Loco war	5	4½	4½
1700	Barium Sta Stl	2⅜	2¼	2¼
50	Barl & Seel A (1.20)	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
100	Basic Refract (.10g)	5¼	5¼	5¼
400	Beaunit Mills (.60)	10	10	10
6700	Beech Airc (1e)	12⅞	12	12½
500	Bellanca Airc	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
800	Birds S Fdy (1)	9½	9	9
1300	Bliss (E W) (2)	15¼	14⅞	14⅞
500	Blue Ridge	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
700	Blumenthal (S)	11	10⅞	11
10	Bohack(HC) 1pf(1k)	46	46	46
50	Borne Scrym (2½e)	27	27	27
100	Bowm-Bilt H 1pf	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
400	Bowm-Bilt H 2pf	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1300	Braz TL&P (¾g)	17⅛	16½	16⅞
900	Breeze Corp (1½e)	10⅜	10	10
1400	Brewst Aero	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞
200	Bridgpt Mach	4½	4¼	4¼
1200	Brill A	4¾	4½	4½
600	Brill B	1⅛	1	1
75	Brill pf	62⅞	62	62
50	Br-Am Tb reg	14	14	14
1100	Brown F&W (.10e)	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞
300	Brown F & WA (1k)	13⅛	13	13
600	Brown-F Dist	13½	13¼	13¼
10	BrownFDis pf	91	91	91
1300	Brown Rubber	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	Buckeye P L (.20g)	9¾	9½	9½
4400	Buf N&EP pf	15⅛	14¼	14½
450	Buf N&EP 5 pf	91	90¼	90¼
1400	Bunk Hill & S	12	11¾	11¾
600	Burry Biscuit	2¼	2¼	2¼
1100	Cal El Pow	4¾	4⅜	4⅜
1300	Callite Tung (.10g)	3¼	3	3¼
400	Carman B (¼G)	7⅝	7	7
19300	Can Marconi (.04G)	2⅜	2	2
100	Aft H Carman (2)	23	23	23
1900	Carrier Corp	12¾	11½	11⅝
100	Carter (JW) (.60)	7¼	7⅛	7¼
100	Casco Prod (1e)	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
200	Castle (AM3 (1)	19	19	19
300	Catalin Am (.10e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
3300	Cen & SW Ut	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	Cen Hud G & E (.34g)	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
100	CenNYPow pf (5)	92	92	92
100	Cen Ohio Stl (.35g)	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
2200	Cessna Air (1e)	9¾	9	9⅛
100	Charis (.60)	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Cherry-Burrll (.20g)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
150	Chesebrough (4a)	98½	98½	98½
200	Chi Riv&Mch (⅛g)	7	6¾	6¾
125	Childs pf	12¼	11¾	11¾
3200	Cities Service	8½	8	8
950	Cit Svc pf	76	74	74
300	Cit Svc pf B	6¾	6¾	6¾
700	City Auto Stpg (.60)	7½	7½	7½
800	Claude Neon Lts	½	½	½
100	Cleve Tract (¼g)	12¾	12¾	12¾
100	Cleve El Illub (½g)	33	32⅝	32⅝
200	Clinch Coal (¼g)	10	10	10
100	Colon Develop	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
400	Colonial Airl	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
2500	Colo Fuel & I war	3¾	3⅜	3⅜
150	Colts P F Arm (¾g)	53¾	53½	53½
100	Colum G&E pf (5)	43¾	42¾	42¾
250	Comm P Svc (1.60)	18½	18⅛	18⅛
50	CompoShMvtc (.15g)	10¼	10¼	10¼
300	Cons G&E Bal (3.60)	60	59½	59½
180	Con G&E B pf C (4)	107⅜	106	107⅜
900	Cons Gas Ut	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Cons Mng & S (h1a)	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
300	Cons Ret Strs (.35e)	5	5	5
100	Cons Stl Corp (¼g)	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
60	Cont G&E pr pf (7)	85½	85	85
700	Cont Roll & Stl (½g)	13⅝	13½	13½
1500	Cooper-Bess (½g)	13¾	12⅝	13⅛
900	Copper Range (¾e)	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
2100	Cornuc G Min	1/16	1/16	1/16
200	Corroon & Rey	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Cosden Petro	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
100	Cosden Petro pf	16	16	16
2100	Creole Pet 2(½a)	21	21	21
100	C W Liquid	10¼	10¼	10¼
200	Croft Brewing	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Crown C Pet	3½	3½	3½
900	Crown Drug (.05g)	1½	1⅜	1½
150	Crystal Oil R pf	8½	7½	7½
3400	CubanAtlSug (2½e)	15⅝	14	14
200	Darby Pet (¼g)	14⅞	14½	14½
100	Davenp Hos (¼g)	18	18	18
300	Dayton Rub (¼g)	15	14⅝	15
100	Dayton Rub A (2)	32⅛	32	32
700	Denni Mfg A (.30g)	3	3	3
75	Den Mfg prpf (3a)	51½	50½	50½
1300	Derby Oil	2½	2	2
400	Det M Stove (.10g)	3½	3⅛	3⅛
500	Divco Twin Trk (¼e)	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Domin Stl & Coal	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Draper Corp (3)	65¾	65⅝	65⅝
250	Driver-Had (2.40)	26¾	26½	26½
800	Eagle Pich Ld (.10g)	10¼	9⅜	9⅜
1500	East Gas&F	2	2	2
450	East G & F 6pf	33¼	31	31¼
125	East G&F pr pf	58	58	58
50	East Mall Iron (½g)	24½	24	24
50	East Sta pf B	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
100	Easy Wash MB (⅛e)	4½	4½	4½
38200	El Bond & Sh	5½	4⅞	5
1600	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	63	60⅜	60⅝
300	El Bo Sh $5 pf (5)	58½	58	58
100	El P&L 2pf	18¼	18¼	18¼
400	El P&L war	¾	¾	¾
200	Electrographic	7½	7	7
4500	Emerson El (.10g)	7⅝	7⅝	7½
1700	Equitl Corp	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	EquitlCrp$3pf(1½e)	30	29¼	29½
500	Esquire Inc (.20g)	4	3¾	3¾
200	Eversharp Inc	15¼	15⅛	15¼
800	Fairchild Av (1e)	10	9½	9½
800	Fairchild En&Air	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
500	Fansteel Met (¼e)	17⅞	17	17
100	Fla P & L $7 pf (7)	85¾	85¾	85¾
300	Ford M Can A (h1)	20¼	20⅛	20⅛
100	Ford Mot Ltd (.107e)	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
500	Frank Cou Dis (1e)	3⅜	3	3
500	Froedt G&M (.80)	12	12	12
600	Fuller (GA) (2e)	14	13½	13½
50	Fuller 4 pf (4)	58½	58½	58½
200	Gen Alloys	1	1	1
50	Gen G&E pf B	94	90	90
80	Gen Out Rdv pf (6)	70⅛	70	70
150	Gen Pub S pf	57½	57	57
800	Gen Share	1⅝	1½	1½
270	Gen Share pf (6d)	71	70	70
375	Georg Pow $6 pf (6)	104	103	104
100	Gilchrist (¼g)	6	6	6
1900	Glen Ald Coal (.40g)	16	15⅛	15¾
125	GodchauxSugA (2g)	35⅛	35	35⅛
200	Godchaux Sug B	8	7⅞	7⅞
500	Goldfield Con	⅛	⅛	⅛
400	Gorh Inc A	2¾	2¾	2¾
300	Gray Mfg	5	5	5
150	Gt Atl & P nv 1¼g	79¾	77½	77½
50	Gt A&P 1st pf	130	130	130
100	Gt Nor Pap (.40g)	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
200	Groc Str Prod (.15e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1400	Gulf Oil	44½	42⅞	42⅞
200	Hall Lamp (.30e)	5¼	5¼	5¼
30	Hartf Elec	49	49	49
100	Harvard Brew	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Hat Cor Am B (⅛g)	5	5	5
300	Hearn D Strs	3⅛	3	3
1400	Hecla Min (¼g)	7½	7¼	7¼
50	Helena Rubin	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
100	Hewitt Rub (¼g)	14⅛	14½	14½
400	Heyden Chem new	22	21½	21½
4800	Heyden Chem rts cash	1/16	1/16	1/16
1800	Holl C Gold (h.65)	10	9¾	9¾
100	Holophane	19	19	19
1900	Humble Oil	77¾	76½	76½
100	Hum-Ross F	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Huyler's pf	14	14	14
500	Hygrade Fd (.30e)	5½	5	5
1000	Ill Iowa Pow	2¾	2½	2½
800	Ill Iowa Pow div ct	6¾	6½	6¾
400	Ill Iowa P pf (¾k)	34	34	34
350	Ill Zinc (.65g)	15	14½	14½
1900	Imp Oil Ltd (h⅛)	12⅛	11⅝	11¾
10	Ind Svc 7% pf	24½	24½	24½
50	Ins Co N Am (2½)	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
900	Int Hyd-El pf	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
100	Int Indust	2¾	2¾	2¾
2100	Int Petrol (h1)	16⅞	15¾	15¾
100	Int Pet reg (h1)	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
300	Int Prod (¾e)	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Int Util A	7	7	7
150	Int Util pf	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
200	Int Home Eq	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Inters Pw Del pf	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
50	Iron Firem vtc (1.20)	18	18	18
100	Ital Superpow A	1/16	1/16	1/16
1300	Jacobs (F.L)	5	4⅞	4⅞
200	Jeannette Gla	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
75	Julian&Kok (½g)	16¾	16¾	16¾
150	Ken-RadT&LA (-e)	14⅛	13½	13½
100	Kennedy's (.60g)	8	8	8
2000	Kingston Prod (.10)	3⅛	3	3
1400	Kirby Pet (.10e)	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
500	Kirk Lake GM (h.04)	⅝	⅝	⅝

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
2300	Lone Star Gas (.60e)	9⅝	9½	9¼
1000	Long Is Ltg	⅞	⅞	⅞
275	Long Is L pf (20a)	30⅝	29¾	30⅝
500	Long Is L pf B	28	27¾	28
800	Louis L & E (.10g)	8	7⅞	7¼
300	Lynch Corp (2)	26	26	26
300	Mnati Sug war	1	⅞	⅞
300	Marion St Shov	5	5	5
200	Mass Itil Asso	1¼	1⅛	1¼
100	Massey-Harris	7	7	7
900	McCord Rad B	2¾	2¾	2⅝
200	McWill Dredg (¼g)	10	10	10
600	Memph N Gas (.15e)	3¼	3⅛	3¼
100	Merritt-C & S	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
100	Mesabi Iron	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	Michigan Sug	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	MicromatHone (.20e)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1000	Mid St P Avtc (.45g)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100	Mid St P Bvtc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3000	MidWestCorp (.35e)	8¾	8¼	8¾
100	Mami Oil cv pf (¼k)	5¾	5¾	5¾
275	Midvale (½g)	33	32	32
200	Midwest Oil (.90)	8½	8½	8½
200	Mining Corp Can	1½	1½	1½
100	MissouriPSvc (.40e)	7	7	7
100	Mock J Voeh (¼g)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
800	Molybdenum (½g)	8¼	7⅞	8
200	Monarch MT (¾g)	20½	20	20½
200	Monogram Pict	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Montg Ward (7)	167½	167½	167½
1900	Mt City Cop (.15g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	Mount St Pow (1½)	16	16	16
100	Muskeg PRing (¼g)	13¼	13¼	13¼
100	Nachman-Sprg (¼g)	13	13	13
1600	Nat Bellas Hess	7/16	½	½
200	Nt Cont (1)	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
2100	Nat Fuel G (1)	11	10¾	10¾
575	Nat P&L pf (6)	99	98¾	99
200	Nat Refin	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
600	Nat Rub Mch (¼g)	10	10	10
100	Nat Trans (1¼e)	13	13⅜	13⅜
400	Nat Tun & Mines	2½	2⅜	2⅜
500	Nat Un Rad	2⅜	2½	2½
200	Navarro Oil (.20g)	17½	17½	17½
200	Neptune Met A (1e)	9	9	9
275	N E U A 6% pf (2k)	38½	38	38
275	NEPA 6% pf (2k)	38½	38	38
50	Nw Eng T&T (1½g)	100½	100½	100½
400	N J Zinc (½g)	2½	2¼	2¼
100	NY&HonRos (½g)	23	23	23
10	NY P&L $6 pf (6)	101	101	101
100	NYShipbdfdsh (3e)	19¾	19¾	19¾
10	NYStaE&Gpf (5.10)	106¼	106¼	106¼
10	NY Wat Svc pf	48	48	48
2300	Niag Hud Pw	2½	2¼	2¼
325	Niag Hud 1 pf	68½	67¼	68
10	Niag Hud 2 pf	56	56	56
300	Niag Hud A war	1-64	1-64	1-64
100	Niag Sh Md B (.15e)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1900	Niles-Bem-P (½g)	11¾	10⅞	11½
150	Nor Am L & P pf	59½	59½	59½
100	Nor AmRayA (½g)	26¼	26¼	26¼
500	Nor Am Ut Sec	1	1	1
2900	Nor Sta Pw A	6⅝	6½	6½
700	Ogden Corp	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
150	Ohio Brass B (.35g)	21½	21	21½
100	Ohio Ed pf (6)	93½	93¼	93¼
100	Okla Nat Gas (1.40)	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
50	Okla Nat Gas pf (3)	49¾	49¾	49¾
100	Overseas Sec (.30g)	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Pac G&E 6 pf (1½)	32	32	32
100	Pac Pub Svc pf (1.30)	17¼	17¼	17¼
7600	Pantepec Oil Ven	5¾	5⅝	5½
50	Parker Pen (1)	21½	21½	21½
200	Prkrsbrg R & R (¼g)	15½	15	15
3700	Pennroad (¼e)	4⅝	4½	4⅝
700	Pa-Cent Airl	11	10¾	10¾
25	Pa Edis $5 pf (5)	60	60	60
1000	Pa Gas & El A	1	1	1
10	Pa P&L $7 pf (7)	92¾	92¾	92¾
25	Pepperell (10)	112¼	112¼	112¼
100	Pharis T & R (.30e)	5¼	5¼	5¼
500	Phila Co (.35g)	8⅝	8¼	8¼
300	Phillips Pkg (½e)	5⅜	5½	5½
2200	Phoenix Sec	17⅝	17	17
900	Phoen Sec pf (3)	51	50¾	51
100	Pierce Govern (.90e)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
6200	Pioneer Gold	1⅞	1¾	1¾
40	Pitney-Bowes (.40)	7⅝	7¼	7¼
10	Pitts & Lake E (5½e)	58¾	58¾	58¾
100	Plough Inc (.60)	14	14	14
6100	Polaris Mng (.03e)	1	15/16	15/16
1000	Potrero Sugar	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
100	Powdr & Alex (.15g)	6¼	6¼	6¼
150	Pratt & Lam (.40g)	25¾	25½	25¾
2300	Premier Gld (h.06)	15/16	⅞	⅞
1000	Prod Corp	1/16	1/16	1/16
100	Prosperity Co B	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
125	Pg Sd P&L 5 pf (5k)	109⅞	109	109
1300	Pg Sd P&L $6 pf	55	54	54
100	Pyrene (.90e)	8½	8½	8½
2200	RKO opt war	1⅜	1¼	1¼
175	Rwy & Lgt Sec (.15g)	11⅝	11½	11½
50	Raym Conc pf (3)	51	51	51
900	Raytheon Mfg	8½	8⅛	8⅛
600	Reiter-Fost	3/16	3/16	3/16
2300	Republic Avia (¼g)	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
1100	Rheem Mfg (1)	11⅜	11	11
300	Richmond Rad	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
400	Rome Cable (.60)	9½	9½	9½
300	Roosevelt Fd (¼e)	3	3	3
300	Root Pet	4¼	4¼	4¼
50	Royal Type	59	59	59
300	Russeks F Ave	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
700	Ryan Aero (.55e)	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜
100	Ryan Cons Pet (.20e)	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
200	Ryerson & Haynes	1½	1½	1½
5100	St Regis Pap	2⅞	2¾	2¾
3400	Salt Dome Oil	5⅞	5⅝	5¾
100	Samson Unit	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	Savoy Oil	1⅛	1	1
600	Schulte (DA)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	Schulte (DA) pf	33	33	33
1200	Scullin Stl (2)	12	11¾	11¾
2000	Segal Lock & H	11/16	11/16	11/16
500	Selberling Rub	7⅛	7	7
2600	Selected Indus	11/16	11/16	11/16
600	Selected Ind cv	7⅞	7½	7½
50	Sel Ind pr (5½)	63¼	63¼	63¼
100	Sentry S Con	1/16	1/16	1/16
100	Solar Mfg (.20e)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
300	Seton Leather (.60e)	6¼	6¼	6¼
1400	Shat-Denn	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Solar Airc (.20e)	3½	3½	3½
800	Sonotone	3¼	3⅛	3¼
100	Soss Mfg	4	4¼	4¼
700	So Penn Oil	45¼	43¼	44
500	So Col Pow A	11/16	11/16	11/16
500	Southl Royal (.40)	7¾	7⅝	7¾
200	Spalding	2½	2½	2½
500	Span&Gen Br	⅜	⅜	⅜
1800	Span Gen reg	⅜	5/16	⅜
800	Stand Cap & S (¼e)	4½	4½	4½
150	Stand C S (1.60)	16½	16	16
300	St Oil Ky (1)	16	16	16
300	St Pow Lt	¼	3/16	3/16
500	St Pow & L pf	39	38½	38½
400	Stand Prod (.40)	8½	8	8
2300	Std Stl Sprg	34⅞	34	34¼
300	Stand Tube B	1⅞	1¾	1¾
300	Sterchi Br Strs	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
200	Sterl Al Prod (.90e)	8¾	8¾	8¾
300	Sterl Brew (.30e)	2	2¼	2¼
125	Stetson (JB)	5	5	5
200	Stroock Co (2½e)	18¾	18½	18¾
100	Sullivan Mach	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
1600	Sunray Oil (.10e)	3⅜	3¼	3¼
100	Sunray Oil pf (2¾)	48	47	47
300	Taggart	4	4	4
400	Tampa El (.40g)	22⅜	22	22
1200	Technicolor	10⅝	10¼	10⅜
800	Texon Oil & L (.10g)	5	5	5
100	Thew Shovel (½g)	22⅜	22	22
200	Tilo Roof (.10g)	5½	5½	5½
160	Todd Shipyds (½g)	65	63	65
400	Trans-Lux	2¾	2¾	2¾
500	Transwest Oil (.30e)	9¼	9	9¼
800	Tri-Cont war	¾	¾	¾
400	Tubize Chat	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
100	Tung-Sol Lp (.20e)	4	4	4
100	Tung-Sol L pf (.80)	9	9	9
300	Udylite Corp (.20e)	2½	2½	2½
100	Unexcelled Mfg (½)	4	4	4
11000	Unit Cig-Wh Strs	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
50	Unit Elastic (.35g)	14	14	14
3000	Unit Gas	1⅞	1¾	1¾
200	Unit Gas pf (2¾)	120½	119⅞	120½
500	Unit Lt & Pow A	½	7/16	7/16
3200	Unit Lt & P pf	40⅞	39	40
250	Unit Shoe M (2½a)	68	67⅜	68
300	Unit Spclties	5⅜	5¼	5¼
700	U S & Int Sec	⅞	11/16	11/16
75	US & I Sec pf (1k)	69½	69⅛	69½
400	U S Foil B	5	4¾	4¾
900	U S Graphite (.15g)	8¼	8	8
100	US Plywd cv pf,1½)	29½	29½	29½
500	U S Radiator	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
2800	Unit Wall Pap (10e)	3	2⅞	2⅞
600	Univ Corp vtc	17⅞	17½	17½
50	Univ Pict	60	60	60
400	Utah-IdahoSug.15G	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
200	Utility Equit	1½	1½	1½
25	Valspar pf (2¼e)	27	27	27
2600	Venezuel Pet	4¾	4¾	4¾
400	Vogt Mfg (.80)	9	9	9
200	Waco Airc (.30e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Walker Min	1/16	1/16	1/16
100	West Va C&C (¼e)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
900	West Air Lines	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
100	West Grocer (.20g)	9	9	9
10	West Mid 1 pf (7e)	86	86	86
100	Williams (RC) (.30g)	8	8	8
4000	Wright Harg (h.40)	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

Quotations to 2:55 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
60	Koppers Co pf (6)	97	97	97
300	Krueger Brew (.20g)	4¾	4⅜	4⅜
2500	Lake Shore M (h.80)	13½	13⅛	13⅛
100	LakeyFdy&M (.10e)	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
200	Lane-Wells (¼g)	9	8⅞	8⅞
200	Le Tourneau (1)	28½	28	28
3400	Lehigh C&N (.65d)	7⅞	7½	7½
200	Leonard Oil Dev	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	Lit Bros	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
50	Locke Stl Ch (1.20a)	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝

Grains at Princial Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
May Wheat					
Chicago		1.42½	1.40¾	1.42⅛	1.43¼
Minneapolis		1.35⅝	1.34	1.35⅛	1.36
Kansas City		1.34⅛	1.33⅛	1.34⅛	1.35⅛
Winnipeg		.96⅝	.95	.95⅞	.96⅛
July Wheat					
Chicago		1.42	1.41	1.41⅝	1.42¾
Minneapolis		1.35⅞	1.34½	1.35⅜	1.36⅜
Kansas City		1.34⅝	1.33½	1.34⅛	1.35⅛
Winnipeg		.97⅛	.95⅞	.96⅜	.96¾
Sept. Wheat					
Chicago		1.43	1.42	1.42⅝	1.44
Minneapolis		1.36⅝	1.35⅝	1.36	1.37
Kansas City		1.35⅝	1.34⅝	1.35⅝	1.36⅝
May Corn					
Chicago		.....	.....	1.01	1.01
Kansas City		.....	.....	.98	.98
July Corn					
Chicago		.....	.....	1.03	1.03
Kansas City		.....	.....	1.00	1.00
May Oats					
Chicago		.61¾	.611	.61⅜	.62⅜
Minneapolis		.58	.57⅝	.57⅝	.57⅝
Winnipeg		.....	.....	.51⅝	.51⅝
Rye, Chicago					
May	.80⅛	.81⅛	.79½	.80¼	.81⅝
July	.83⅛	.84	.82⅛	.83⅛	.84⅞
Sept.	.85	.86⅛	.84	.85⅛	.87
Dec.	.87⅛	.88	.87¼	.88⅛	.89⅞

Wool

Grease

May	....	....	....	101.5N	102.0
October	....	....	....	101.5N	102.0
October	....	....	....	97.0N	97.5
December	....	....	....	96.5N	93.0

Tops

May	128.0	126.2	126.0	129.0B	129.5
July	122.0	123.0	121.2	122.5B	122.5
October	122.0	123.0	121.3	122.6B	122.8
December	121.5	121.5	121.2	121.0B	122.0
March	119.5	119.7	119.5	119.5B	120.0

N—Nominal. B—Bid.

Black Pepper

Closing Prices, May, July 6.63 Bid

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada

"FIX IT"

Have you an automobile, radio, vacuum cleaner, rug, clothing, lock, typewriter, umbrella or anything else that needs renovating or repair? Advertisers in this group are in the "FIX IT" business.

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 Floor Above Christian Science Reading Room 333 Wash. St., Boston Room 306. LAF. 3087
Personal Pen

FIREPLACES CHIMNEYS — REPAIRED CLEANED BUILT
W. E. SMITH CO., Jamaica Plain, Mass. 16 CHILCOTT PLACE END. 5660

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait, Boston's Finest Pen Shop. We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets. PENCRAFT INC., 5 Bromfield St. LIB. 3913

INVISIBLE MENDING SERVICE Moth Holes, Tears, etc. Rewoven. Little Bldg., R. 26, Boston. Lib. 7806.

LOCK Repairs, Keys, Radio, Electrics, Plumbing, Repairing. Rear Swartz's Barber Shop, 334 Mass. Ave., BOSTON. Ken. 7774

REAL ESTATE

LARCHMONT, NEW YORK, 37 Glenn Road—Attractive owner-built English type home; approx. ½ acre grounds; exclusive section; 8 rooms, tile kitchen, 3 baths; 2-car garage; gas heat; complete insulation; slate roof; newly redecorated; cost $28,000, will sacrifice for $11,000; might consider rental. See Larchmont brokers or contact owner G. T. BRADY, 400 Main Street, Waltham, Mass.

MARATHON, N. Y.—Large, modern house, pleasant village, paved street; large lot, 2 garages, barn. MRS. E. B. DYE, 92 Conklin Avenue, Binghampton, N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE

HOUSE of charm and distinction, 7 large rooms, 2 baths, tile lavatory, open porch, sheathed game room. J. Crosby, Needham 2306-W. (Mass.).

MONTVALE, N. J.—2-family, 4 and bath, 5 and bath; 3-car garage, greenhouse; 178x223; commuting, bus or train. Write Box 113, Montvale, N. J.

HOUSES TO LET

WEST NEWTON HILL—English brick, 7 rooms and heated sun parlor; tiled shower and tub bath, guest lavatory, maid's room and bath; hot-water heat, coal or oil; 2-car garage; spacious grounds; select neighborhood. Wal. 1180 (Mass.).

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 8 Dalton St., Suite 7—Single room in private apartment, convenient location; shower. Call eves after 6, Ken. 1865.

BOSTON, Beacon St., near Harvard Bridge—Large room front with two beds for business women. Call Com. 8722.

N. Y. C., 425 West End (80th)—Sunny, single front room; business woman; kitchen privilege. $30 month. SC 4-4609. King.

N. Y. C.—Single; private shower; southern exposure; kitchen privileges; $6.00. MO. 2-3517.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS., 17-21 Winchester St.—Rms. (restricted) with or without private bath; home cooking; conveyance to church. Lon. 9054.

ROOMS WANTED

BOSTON—Single quiet room, near The Christian Science Mother Church for week-end April 16. Write Box W-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

COUNTRY BOARD

REST, STUDY—Excellent food, 3 baths; loving hospitality, charming atmosphere; yearly accommodations, restricted; booklet; $15. FULLER REST, Wellsboro, Pa.

UNUSUAL charming country home offered to gentlemen who will exchange few hours each day in garden work for the low rate of $12 weekly; references required. Write Box H-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

R-E-S-T-H-O-L-M
ATTRACTIVE HOME, large veranda, room board, loving care if needed. JANE WILLIAMS, 769 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. ASP 8926

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Maine. Tel. Somerset 0678. 167 Pearl Street, Somerville, Mass.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

CAMP COUNSELLORS
White Mountain girls', boys' camps. Teachers preferred. Couples considered. Write Box K-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

DELICATESSEN and grocery clerk, man or woman; good pay; some experience preferred. PETERSEN FINER FOODS, Teaneck 6-1334 (N. J.).

HELP WANTED—MEN

AIRCRAFT MFG. FIRM
With plants in various states is interested in talking to executive and supervisory men with technical, mechanical or machine-shop experience; numerous openings available for men of this experience, salaries arranged; register every day, interviews Monday, April 12.
PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
14 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

COOK-HOUSEMAN for adult family of 3 in Brookline, Mass.; references required. Call ASP. 8543.

Good Paying Summer Jobs
COLLEGE MEN TEACHERS and others wishing to enjoy a fine summer at a beautiful unique sports resort. Must be willing to work. Young men and women, write
CAPT. JACK
Happy Acres Vacation Club
Lake Beseck—Middlefield, Conn.

WANTED—Porter, shipping clerks, stock boys, office boys. GRAMOPHONE SHOP, 18 East 48th Street, N. Y. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Salesmen; fine men's specialty shop. Apply MR. AIKEN, Grosner's, of 1325 F Street N. W.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

ALTERATIONS hands for high-class dress shop. ROSE AMADO, INC., 1 West 57th Street, N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; position open near Boston; please write giving experience. Box N-1, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

DESIRABLE opening in real estate and insurance office for a person having a pleasing personality who is also a good stenographer and typist; age does not matter. For appointment call MISS BROWN, Waltham 4900 (Mass.).

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER
Mrs. Z. M. Higgins, 236 Huntington Ave., Boston

HAVE permanent position for alert, neat secretary who is accurate and experienced; Christian Scientist preferred; midtown New York; ideal working conditions; please write fully stating experience, age and religious affiliations. Write Box C-3, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SEVERAL girls or middle aged women to do clerical work in high-class retail establishment. Hours 10 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. six days a week; salary $18.00 week. Please write fully giving age and experience. Write Box B-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SECRETARY, knowledge of bookkeeping, responsible; real estate office; pleasant surroundings; 5-day week; $35 to start. Rm. 1100, 120 W. 42 St, N Y C. Wisc. 7-5675.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Stenographer-typist, also sales girl; general office work. Apply MR. AIKEN, Grosner's of 1325 F Street N. W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXECUTIVE POSITION—37 yrs.' experience in the clerical field covering accounting, finance and executive; preferably New England; salary desired $3,000-$4,000; very best references. Box M-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

OFFICE MAN, public accounting experience, reliable and capable; over draft age; seeks responsible position. Box M-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

READY FOR TOUGH ASSIGNMENT
21 years' experience credits, correspondence, systems, traffic; college graduate; draft class 3A; two dependents; age 41. Box M-47, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALESMAN-BROKER with excellent background in fields affected by war seeks additional items to sell; draft-exempt; free to travel if necessary, anywhere. Write Box L-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada (Continued)

MOVING AND STORAGE

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.
Storage for Household Goods
Complete Service, Local and Long Distance Moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400.

SITUATIONS WANTED WOMEN

A-1 COOK, excellent, long references; Protestant, American; $100.00. Phone between 1 and 6 p. m. AT 9-2802. For interview write 1136 Fifth Avenue, Apt. 14-B, N. Y. C.

COMPANION (Christian Scientist), refined, anywhere; reader, driver, no housekeeping. Write Box P-5, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N.Y.C.

EXPERIENCED nurse for one child (Christian Scientist), own room; companion to lady. Tel. Main 2-4683, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER, working or managing for adult family; experienced, reliable, excellent refs. Box H-52, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TYPIST or worker in office, shop or stock room. Box 25, 401 Title Building, Baltimore, Md.

WOMAN desires position part time or possibly full time; selling experience, knowledge of typing, office routine; good reader. SCHWEIG, 560 West 161st St., N. Y. C.

ANTIQUES

WEDDING GIFTS — See Boston's most unusual collection. WINDSOR ART GALLERIES LTD., Hotel Statler

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010
Limousine, chauffeur service available for calling, touring, sightseeing.

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Storm Windows comp., Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES, BIGelow 3900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

BEAUTY SHOPS

EDNA BEAUTY SHOP, 4197 Washington St., Roslindale Square, Mass., near Rialto Theatre; all lines of beauty craft. PAR. 7532

CLOTHING

BLACK PERSIAN COAT, size 38, perfect condition; cost $550, sell $250. Tel. Ken. 2248 mornings before 12:00. No dealers.

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO 0302

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsboro St. Ken. 0848. Opp. Jordan Hall, Boston. Custom Gowns. Suits. Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

FOR SALE
Electric stove, practically new; mahogany dining set; Segar ice box with a Servel unit and compressor; set of traps, drums, etc.; small safe, tel. stand. Call Winchester 0462 (Mass.).

RANGES

FACTORY rebuilt combination coal and gas ranges, also coal ranges. Metropolitan Ice Co., 26 Cottage Park Ave., Cambridge. TRO. 4626.

SHOE REPAIRING

LEO SHOE REPAIR SHOP
342 Washington St., Braintree, Mass. First-Class Material and Workmanship

UPHOLSTERING

CHAS. W. ANTON, 114 Stoughton St., Uphams Cor., Mass.—Better upholstering, cabinet and antique repairing; mattresses renovated. COL. 3206.

WANTED

WELL-EQUIPPED machine shop desires work rebuilding; experimental and general machine work. Williams Machine Co. Inc., Poultney, Vt.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl. GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WILL BUY small cottage or camp, North Shore; must offer seclusion and good swimming. Box L-39, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Massachusetts

BELMONT

Easter Lilies and Potted Plants, Hydrangeas, etc.

WILLIAM W. EDGAR CO.
Florists
541 Trapelo Rd. Bel. 0600
We Deliver Everywhere

Have a New Permanent Before Easter

The Vanity Beauty Shop
MISS JULIA HOLMES
355½ Trapelo Road Bel. 2374

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. HANcock 8000

Hauer's FRENCH CLEANSING-LAUNDERING
17 CHARLES STREET
PHONE LAF. 2136

BOSTON—Dorchester

Expert Servicing on All Makes of Cars
Woodward's Chevrolet Co.
426 Adams Street, East Milton
BLU. 9200

Kem-Tone
The Diamond Hardware Stores, Inc.
584 Washington St. Dorchester, Gen. 6161
532 River St. Mattapan, Blu. 2950

BOSTON—Roslindale

Protect Your Property
PAINT UP! WITH PACKARD $3.25 gal.
100% Pure House Paint 18 Colors, black and white
CENTRE HARDWARE CO
4202 Washington Street, Roslindale
2022 Centre Street, West Roxbury

SEE NEXT PAGE

Wings Go Home With Stanley Cup

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The 1942-43 National Hockey League season today became history. Detroit Red Wings arrived home with the Stanley Cup, emblematic of world supremacy. Boston Bruins were looking forward to their break-up dinner at the Manger Hotel tomorrow night, and their trips home Sunday. Hockey writers were making last notations in their record books.

All in all it was a day for reflection, memories of the regular season, a little remote perhaps, and closer memories of the play-offs which concluded at Boston Garden last night. It was there that the Red Wings clinched the Stanley Cup 2-0, to go along with their other victories by scores of 6-2, 4-3, and 4-0. The Detroiters made the grade in four straight games, fully atoning for the same deed pulled on them by the Bruins in 1941. And as swift as was their triumph over the B's was their departure from the Hub, as they trained out at 11 p. m.

Johnny Mowers

Obscured Fight

The hockey season ended on a disappointing note for Boston, which was unfortunate. It obscured the gallant fight of an under-rated Bruins team which made writers and experts eat their words earlier in the season, and which might even have won the Stanley Cup if it had remained intact.

Reflections take us back to the start of the season, when Manager Art Ross put together what the experts derogatorily termed a team of has-beens and newcomers. It took this team four games to find itself, after which it proceeded to roar to the top and stay there until injuries reduced its fighting strength.

Three Good Lines

At the outset, you remember, Bruins had three good lines—Art Jackson, Cowley, and Boll; Busher Jackson, Chamberlain, and Cain; and the Sprouts—Guidolin, Shill, and Gallinger. They had their defense of Clapper, Hollett, Crawford, and Shewchuk, and they had Brimsek in goal. This team could have made things most interesting for Wings in the play-offs.

But first Shill went. Then Boll and Chamberlain got hurt, the Buzzer being put out of action for the last half of the campaign. And to top it all, Cain was ill the last two games, and feather-footed Herbie was among the best on the team for putting the puck in the net.

In desperation Ross was forced to draw minor leaguers to fill the gaps, and although they were willing and tried their best, they could not measure up to their predecessors. What did the Bruins look like last night? Their lines were: Art Jackson, Cowley, and De Marco (Providence); Guidolin, Gallinger, and Johnny Schmidt (a fourth Sprout); and Busher Jackson, Chamberlain, and Yank Boyd (a veteran acquired in mid-season). At times Ross shook up these lines, and once he even had his three centers—Cowley, Gallinger, and Chamberlain—trying to produce a score.

It is not to be wondered that the Bruins did not defeat Detroit. The bitter taste from Boston's first loss of the Stanley Cup on home ice, however, can and should be sweetened by thoughts of earlier triumphs, of thoughts of a team on which every man was trying, and of thoughts of a team which never gave up.

Never Gave Up

They never gave up last night. Three games down, and knowing by all the laws of averages they could not hope to take four in a row from Detroit, they still were trying at the final bell. They outshot the Wings 30-18 and hit the goal post a half-dozen times yet couldn't flash the red light. A few breaks and they might have won—but that is all water over the dam now.

Hockey is over this season, possibly for the duration. Yet by any chance if there is hockey next season and it were any way possible we would like to see the same team that started out this winter take the ice again. They deserve another chance.

Over the Blue Line

Red Wings had plenty of incentive to win last night . . . Owner Jim Norris, Sr., up from Florida, tossed $6,000 into their play-off pool, and two fans from Detroit added $1,000 each . . . In addition there were more bonuses for individual performances than you could shake a stick at . . . Joe Carveth and Carl Liscombe each got $50 for their goals. Mowers got $500 for his shutout, his second on consecutive nights and his eighth of the season, and $30 besides—$1 for each stop; and Liscombe may get a bonus for tying the play-off point record of 14, held jointly by Detroit's Don Grosso and Bruins' Bill Cowley.

⁂

The missing Stanley Cup turned up yesterday after a three-hour hunt by Lester Patrick . . . Manager Jack Adams was hugging it to his ample chest as the Wings pulled out of town . . . Mowers really deserved his shutouts, and Adams pounded him in excitement on the ice after last night's game . . . There was the usual handshaking by members of both teams, although official presentation of the cup was not made because of Detroit's rush to catch the train.

⁂

The Bruins made their breaks but just couldn't find the range . . . One instance is enough: Flash Hollett's going around All-Star Jack Stewart, who fell on his back, and coming in clear on Mowers, who went to the ice . . . Result: Flash's shot caromed off the post . . . Adams dressed Joe Fisher and Cully Simon for Mud Bruneteau and Alex Motter, both of whom were injured . . . Ross dressed young Schmitty for Oscar Aubuchon, teamed De Marco with Cowley for the first time.

⁂

Cowley was the biggest disappointment from a Boston angle . . . The Hart Trophy winner later said, "I just couldn't get going. I didn't do anything right" . . . When Stewart and Orlando were off together late in the third period, Cowley nudged the puck towards the goal . . . "It was going in, but I thought I would nudge it again," Bill said in the dressing room. "I pulled it out instead," he wound up, shaking his head . . . Those two minutes were Boston's best opportunity.

Workman Clinches Spot In Stengel's Outfield

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

When the Braves open the season at Allston a week from Wednesday with . . . of all people . . . the Phillies, there will be a stranger in the outfield. His name is Charley Workman, and although he is accredited with some service in the American League with Cleveland, the service was so limited that few Bostonians . . . if any . . . will remember him.

Casey Stengel this spring is struggling to put together a respectable ball club from a squad jammed with strangers, many of whom arrived on the scene at Wallingford with ho-hum records in the minor leagues and semi-pro ball. But not Workman. His good .327 batting average at Nashville a year ago suggests that he is able to play right field for Stengel in more than 100 National League ball games.

May Hit Fourth

It is rumored that Stengel will use Workman in the No. 4 slot in the batting order which, as every baseball fan is aware, is the most important cog in your offensive machine. This sounds odd from this distance, with such more experienced hitters as Chet Ross and Johnny McCarthy on the club. Yet, such a move, if true, shows the confidence the manager of the Braves has in his Nashville rookie.

Workman has more than a .327 average to emphasize his right to a regular berth. He paced the Southern Association in total bases with 320, had 29 homers, and 109 runs batted in. In the play-offs he slammed three home runs in one game against Birmingham. Previously he had put together a couple of good years with Cedar Rapids of the Three-I League. In 1940 he also hit 29 four-baggers. Charley's durability is proven by his appearance in 146 games a year ago.

Holmes Moved

On the Braves' picket line with Workman will be Tommy Holmes, in center, and Chet Ross, in right. Holmes, who improved in the field and at bat as the '42 season progressed, has asked to be relieved of the lead-off duties, and promises that he will be a better hitter because of it.

Boston knows all about Ross . . . how he came up with a fine freshman year in '40, hitting 17 homers, driving in 89 runs, and closing at a good .281; and how an ankle injury in the spring of '41 ruined that season and '42 for him, at a time when he should have been digging in as one of the leading sluggers of the N. L. If he can come back this year, with his injury gone, the Braves will not miss too much the punch lost by the departures of Lombardi, West, and Fernandez.

Sox Win Again

The touring Red Sox won their fourth straight exhibition game yesterday, beating the good Newark club, 5-2, and for the second day in a row the name of Ford Garrison reached the headlines. The Fort Worth rookie, along with hitting a triple and driving in two big runs, came up with the fielding gem of the afternoon when it counted most . . . in the eighth inning with two Newark runners on the bases. It was a shoe-string catch of a line drive.

⁂

Manager Joe Cronin shuffled his outfield again yesterday. He played Tom McBride in left, Garrison in center and left-handed Johnny Lazor in right, resting Al Simmons and Pete Fox. If Garrison continues at his current clip, Cronin will have to start him in center, at Dom Di Maggio's old station. Wonder how the "Little Professor" is doing these days?

⁂

After 32 consecutive scoreless innings, the Red Sox mound staff finally yielded a run. The Bears scored on Joe Dobson by way of a base on balls and a couple of hits.

⁂

The Braves will miss Lou Tost, the sophomore southpaw. Ordered to report to his draft board in Los Angeles on April 13, he has asked to be transferred to Boston. Thus, if not accepted, he will be handy to the Braves.

⁂

The Sox tomorrow play the Giants at the Polo Grounds. The Braves at the same time will be in Plainville, N. J., for a date with Newark.

Shorts From Sports Front

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—Fresh from a visit to the western American League training camps, tub thumper Earl Hilligan notes with some surprise that managers and scribes agree that the ball players are in better shape and further advanced in training than they were a year ago in sunny Florida and California. . . . That may be because it rained only once in 10 days Earl was in the camps, he explains.

Hilligan also reports that the "Limestone League" did all right at the gate with a couple of crowds around 4,000 for early exhibitions. . . . "Chicago writers say," he adds, "that the White Sox haven't had an exhibition crowd like 3,900 in years." . . . Teams in the East have been drawing even better, and if they get some real baseball weather when they begin to hit their home towns they'll probably make a bit of money. . . . Axel Nordquist, vice-chairman of the A. A. U. wrestling committee, is in charge of arrangements, publicity and ticket sales for the national wrestling championships this week end . . . He also plans to take the tickets at the gate and to weigh-in the grapplers. . . . So don't be surprised, if a contestant fails to show up, to see him in there wrestling in the unlimited class.

⁂

Wisconsin, home of the first "Wump," now has turned up another woman umpire for semi-pro baseball. She's Ida Wichner of Coloma, who has been umpiring boys' games for three years. . . . During the war season of 1918, the International League turned up seven pitchers who tossed both games of double-headers and Ernie Lanigan wouldn't be surprised to see Montreal's James Willard Ramsdell join the iron man group this year. Ramsdell has worked 909 innings in the past three seasons.

⁂

Sam Stassi, former Yuba County (Calif.) Junior College athlete, is a "four letter man" at Mather Field. He's on the baseball team now; last winter he represented the field in basketball and golf, then took up boxing with good results.

Frankie Sinkwich Is No. 1 Draftee

CHICAGO, April 9 (AP)—The National Football League members have acquired their legal rights to the cream of the graduating college grid crop, and now all they have to do is go out and find how many of the boys are 4-F in the draft so they can play next season.

The Detroit Lions are heirs to two of the finest of last fall's college players, Frank Sinkwich of Georgia and Dave Schreiner, but their chances of using either until after the war are remote. Sinkwich already is on active duty with the Marines and Schreiner is reported facing induction into the armed forces.

That's the way it reads in most cases, but there was the slim hope that possibly five per cent of the 300 collegians drafted last night may be available for the 1943 season.

Breaking up the three day meeting, the magnates threw the names on the suspended Cleveland Rams' roster up for grabs last night with the Chicago Bears getting the best of the blind lottery. They drew out Dante Magnani and Jim Benton, two of the Rams' aces, and aren't too hard up for players anway.

With an eye on the future more than next season, the Bears picked their collegians carefully, drawing five linemen in their first eight choices and also bagging halfbacks Bob Steuber of Missouri, Fred (Dippy) Evans of Notre Dame and Jim Jurkovich of California.

The championship Washington Redskins also drew a neat assortment including Jack Jenkins, Vanderbilt fullback, and William Dutton, Pittsburgh halfback, plus three well-regarded Notre Dame men: end Bob Dove, center Walter Ziemba and tackle Lou Rymkus.

Sinkwich, Georgia's All-America halfback and record-breaking star on total offense last season, was the first man selected in yesterday's draft. Joe Muha of V. M. I. went next, to the Philadelphia Eagles. The Chicago Cardinals claimed Glenn Dobbs, Tulsa halfback; Brooklyn took Paul Governali, Columbia's peerless passer; the Cleveland Rams picked mighty Mike Holovak, Boston College fullback, and the New York Giants grabbed Steve Filipowicz, the Fordham plunger.

Pittsburgh's No. 1 choice was Minnesota's Bill Daley while another Gopher, tackle Dick Wildung, was first pick of the Green Bay Packers. The Bears took Steuber first time around and the Redskins got Jenkins.

By the time the drafting festivities had been concluded, the owners were a little more cheery over the 1943 season, although they all admitted their chances of using any of their new college acquisitions were slim. By the time they get around to canvassing the new boys regarding their military draft status they should know better what their chances are of operating next fall.

If any more teams drop out, they'll probably make their intentions known before June 19, which is the date set for drawing up the 1943 schedule.

Cub Holdout Ranks Shrink to Two Men

FRENCH LICK, Ind. (AP)—Only Clyde McCullough and Lou Novikoff were in the Chicago Cubs holdout ranks after chunky Eddie Stanky, the Milwaukee shortstop who was voted the American Association's most valuable player last year, signed on the dotted line.

Stanky came in from his home in Mobile, Ala., admitting he had done little conditioning because of bad weather. He had negotiated three weeks.

"I've done quite a bit of running," he said, "but I haven't even had a bat in my hand."

B. A. A. Run April 18

The annual B. A. A. marathon, usually run on April 19, is shifted to the 18th, a Sunday, at the request of Walter Wheeler, Jr., regional director of the WPB.

Phillie No-Hitter

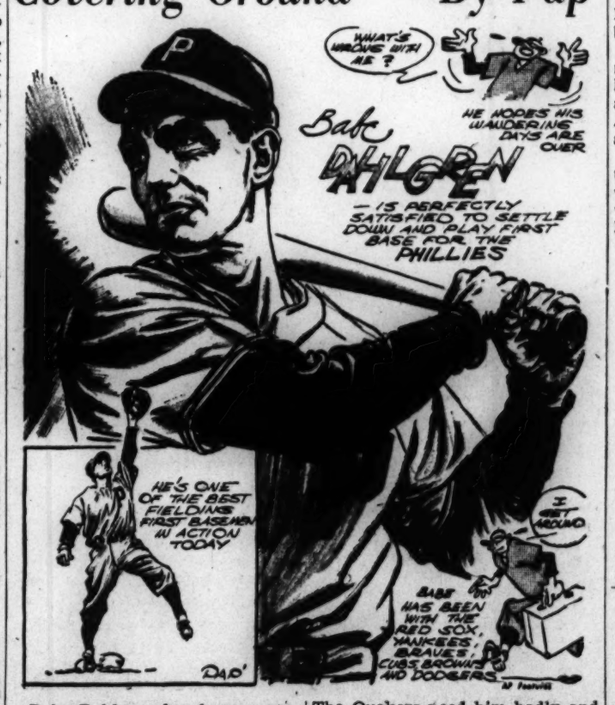
LEBANON, Pa. (AP)—Schoolboy Rowe, Al Gerheauser and Andy Lapihuska of the Phillies pitched a no-hit, no-run game against an Army team from Indiantown Gap military reservation Thursday afternoon, while their teammates hit hard and often to win, 14 to 0, in seven innings.

Reds Drop Phillips

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. (AP)—The Cincinnati Reds have released Infielder Damon Phillips to Syracuse of the International League, a Red farm club, and Phillips left camp immediately.

His departure cuts the roster to 28 players, seven of them infielders.

Covering Ground —By Pap'



Babe Dahlgren has been covering a lot of ground around first base, but that is nothing compared to the amount of ground he has covered seeking a regular berth on a major league club. In seven years, since he first came up with the Boston Red Sox, Dahlgren has worn the uniforms of the Yankees, Braves, Cubs, Browns, Dodgers, and now the Phils.

Dahlgren hasn't been a great ball player, but he always has impressed us as a capable and willing worker. A bit weak at the plate, perhaps, but even there he was much better than his averages indicated. His fielding has been excellent, even flashy at times. A first baseman by trade, Babe can play any other infield position and should be invaluable as a reserve player if not as regular.

At 30, Dahlgren is trying to make himself useful to the Phils. It's his last chance to make the big show. The Quakers need him badly and he is most anxious to put an end to his wanderings. Dahlgren has always hit well in Shibe Park, so it may work out to be a happy arrangement.

Geary Leaving

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—Eugene (Huck) Geary, shortstop of the Pittsburgh Pirates, said he will leave for training camp at Muncie, Ind., as soon as he can make train connections.

Geary, who has been working in a Buffalo war plant, added that he had reached terms with the Pirates and would sign his contract when he reached camp.

Puerto Rico will have another player in the big leagues this year, Louis Almo joining the Dodger outfield forces. Hiram Bithorn pitches for the Cubs.

Lyons Is Coming Back to Chicago For Marine Duty

CHICAGO, April 9 (AP)—Ted Lyons, the former White Sox pitching ace and now officially Lieut. Theodore A. Lyons, United States Marine Corps Reserve, is coming back to Chicago.

Lieut. Col. Carlton Hill, commanding officer of the Marines at Navy Pier, said Lyons had been assigned to duty with the Marine Aviation Detachment at the Pier and probably will report Monday.

Commissioned last November, the former "Sunday" pitcher and veteran Sox star graduated this week from reserve officers class at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

National Hockey League

Stanley Cup Play-offs

Series A

*Boston 5, Montreal 4.
Boston 5, Montreal 3.
†Boston 3, Montreal 2.
Montreal 4 Boston 0.
‡Boston 5, Montreal 4.
(Montreal eliminated)

Series B

Detroit 4, Toronto 2.
§Toronto 3, Detroit 2.
Detroit 4, Toronto 2.
Toronto 6, Detroit 3.
Detroit 4, Toronto 2.
**Detroit 3, Toronto 2.
(Toronto eliminated)

Series C

Detroit 6, Boston 2.
Detroit 4, Boston 3.
Detroit 4, Boston 0.
Detroit 2, Boston 0.
(Detroit wins Stanley Cup)

*12.30m. overtime.
† 3.20m. overtime.
‡ 3.41m. overtime.
§70.18m. overtime.
** 9.21m. overtime.

Koy Volunteered

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (AP) — Ernie Koy, former outfielder with the St. Louis Cards and Cincinnati Reds, volunteered for service as an apprentice seaman in the United States Navy. He was sworn in at Fort Sam Houston.

Berg Harvard Leader

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (AP)—Warren ("Moe") Berg, veteran right handed pitcher, was elected to captain the Harvard baseball team. Berg, of Cambridge, is expected to start the Crimson's opening game of the season against Boston University.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results April 8

New York (N) 11, Jersey City (Int) 7.
Cleveland (A) 7, Indianapolis (AA) 1.
Philadelphia (N) 14, Indiantown Gap 0.
Philadelphia (A) 6, Toronto (Int) 4.
Boston (A) 5, Newark (Int) 2.
Chicago (A) 8, George Field 1.
Montreal at Brooklyn, cancelled.

Restaurants

BOSTON

Good Food
By Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET BROOKLINE

STEUBEN'S
—DUTCH ROOM—
GOOD FOOD for a GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.

MALDEN, MASS.

The New KERNWOOD RESTAURANT
Now Open at Its New Location
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Fine Food
Popular Prices

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. LAS. 9872
Open Sundays

WELLESLEY, MASS.

Seiler's RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends
OPEN DAILY EXCEPT MONDAYS

MASSACHUSETTS
(Continued from previous page)

BOSTON—West Roxbury

We Pay Cash for USED CARS
We service and repair all makes of cars.
PRESCOTT MOTORS, Inc.
1716 Centre St., W. Roxbury Parkway 4070

BRAINTREE

Alves Gift and Photo Shop
249 Washington Street, Braintree
A Beautiful Assortment of EASTER CARDS
for Sweethearts, Relatives and Friends
Special Cards for Men in the Service
Bunnies, Ducks and Pull Toys for the children

H. Waldecker's Greenhouses
Potted Plants and Freshly Cut Flowers for All Occasions
37 Sampson Ave. Tel. Bra 0063

Your Local Fuel Dealer
Telephone Bra. 0075-1449
WOODSUM for COAL and OIL
38 Crescent Avenue, So. Braintree

BROCKTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1921. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Storey & Co
READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
A NEW HANDBAG for your Easter Ensemble
A large collection of leather and fabric bags, priced from 3.00
128 Main Street, Brockton, Mass.

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
ROYAL VACUUM CLEANERS $39.95
783 MAIN STREET

SELECT YOUR EASTER WARDROBE
Now at Edgar's
BROCKTON'S LEADING STORE
195 Main St., Brockton, Mass. Tel. Bro. 1

PORTER'S
for your Easter Outfit
Both Women's and Misses'
224-229 MAIN STREET

MEN! Get Your Easter Clothes at LINEHAN'S
Cor. Main and Pleasant Sts., Brockton

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

BANCROFT
CLEANERS TAILORS FURRIERS
Have your Spring Wardrobe beautifully freshened at our modern plant
Call ASPinwall 6060
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

FLOWERS for Every Occasion — Flowers Telegraphed
BROOKLINE FLOWER SHOP
710 WASHINGTON ST
TEL. ASP. 5004

Artistic Flower Arrangements
TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE
VILLAGE FLOWER SHOP
Now located in new shop
103 Washington St. BEAcon 6000
Frederick C. Carreiro, Francis G. Carreiro

FLORENCE RAND HAT SHOPS
1391 Beacon Street, Brookline BEA. 2002
and
433 Centre Street, Newton LAS. 0084
Regular and Half Size Dresses at Brookline Shop.

FLOWERS for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
907 Harvard Street ASP. 5000
Member F. T. D.

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel.: Trowbridge 8676. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Especially Fine EASTER CARDS and Gifts
T. F. OLSSON CO.
43 Brattle St. op. Post Office

Hauer's FRENCH CLEANSING-LAUNDERING
1761 Massachusetts Avenue TRO. 2510

Fiske's
ICE CREAM—CANDY
LUNCHEONS—DINNERS
HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE
KIRkland 8631
833-835 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
LASell 2183

For the Victory Garden!
Vegetable Seeds—Fertilizers—Garden Tools—Lawn Seed
Lawn Mowers called for and delivered.
RUSSELL R. CAMERON HARDWARE
26 BRATTLE STREET TRO. 6760

HAYDEN, Incorporated
Formerly Fred Hayden
28 PALMER STREET TRO. 2508
HOUSE PAINTING
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR
PAPER HANGING
Kalsomining, Graining and Glazing and Refinishing of Floors
Estimates Given

The COCK HORSE
Harvard Square
Home of Longfellow's Village Blacksmith
LUNCHEONS, TEAS, DINNER
Sunday Dinner and Supper
56 Brattle Street Eliot 8800
Business Men's Luncheon 50c

CONCORD

FUEL and RANGE OIL
Promptly Delivered
Concord Oil Co.
INC.
Cor. Main St. and Concord Pike
Tel 800

VICTORY GARDEN
TOOLS, SEEDS, FERTILIZER
Vanderhoof Hardware Co.
Come in and Look Around

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1180, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUALITY COAL — COKE — OIL
UNION COAL CO.
9½ PRICHARD ST. TEL. 740

CLOVER HILL FARMS, INC.
MILK
Regular—Grade A—Homogenized
Eggs—Cream
Cream Cheese
Cottage Cheese
Deliveries Every Other Day Tel. 630

It is time to be planning for a fresh permanent.
We give a Harper Special as well as other kinds.
Harper Method Shop
520 Main Street
Room 17 Tel. 3430

One of New England's Outstanding Quality Furniture, Rug and Drapery Stores
Kidder & Davis
692-700 MAIN STREET

JOHNSON-FULLER LUMBER COMPANIES
Retail Lumber and Building Materials
Also
Leominster, Mass.—Clinton, Mass.
KEENE, N. H.

helen
For Easter
BAGS....2.98 up
GLOVES....Fabric, 1.00
Doeskin, 2.25—Leather, 2.25
381 MAIN STREET

Make this store your headquarters for your needs on your Home, Lawn and Garden Supplies.
CENTRAL HARDWARE CO.
621 Main Street Tel. 3970

Select Easter Cards Now
Lovely varieties from 5 cents up.
Gruen Watches RICE & CO. Movado Watches
F. W. RICE
350 Main Street

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN 1885 COMPANY 1942
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

RITA'S
Lunches, Ice Cream
Candies, Novelties
24 Federal Street, Greenfield, Mass.

MASSACHUSETTS

GREENFIELD
(Continued)

CLARK HARDWARE CO.
289 Main Street
Seeds, Garden Tools and Fertilizer

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 962-R daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

This Spring, more than ever, your suit must be all wool, finely tailored, good fit, smartly styled, and, of course, Hart Schaffner & Marx in Haverhill at
GERROS' MEN'S SHOP
opposite Post Office

Shoes for Men — Jarman, Florsheim, E. T. Wright, Foot Pals
Shoes for Women — Air-O-Pedic, Treadeasy, Red Cross, W. B. Coon
FURBER'S SHOE STORE
63 Merrimack Street

BROWNIE BLOCKPRINT CARDS
Gift Wrappings, Playing Cards, Bridge Score Pads, Gin Rummy Sets, Address Books, Photo Albums, POWERS STATIONERY. Gifts and Stationery for Service Men.
LITTLE'S 22 Fleet Street

Have your hair smartly styled for that new Easter hat.
THE NASH BEAUTY SHOP
16 Merrimack St. Tel. 4080

100% VIRGIN WOOL COATS—SUITS
$29.95—$39.95
New York Specialty Shop
12 Merrimack Street

HINGHAM

Plan Your Ration Food Points With
Anderson Bros.
FRED F. ROWE
Successor
7 North Street Hingham 1420

Dress up for Easter with good Footwear.
Peters Shoe Store
56 SOUTH STREET

Timely Values at
Baker's 5c to $1.00 Store
Horticultural Sale starts Saturday, April 10th
Shrubs and Rose Bushes.
Seeds for your Victory Garden
Get your fruit jars early, we have a good stock now, pints, 95c—qts., $1.05.
15 MAIN STREET

HOLYOKE

Give your Spring Costume Easter Accents with Steiger Accessories!
STEIGER'S

You Can Always Shop With Confidence at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street Next to Transcript

WM. B. WHITING COAL CO.
"Make it a rule To use Whiting's Fuel"
COAL—OIL—COKE

E. H. Allyn & Co.
INSURANCE
of every description
CARL C. ARMSTRONG
Phoenix Building, 598 Dwight St.

LAWRENCE

Flowering plants and cut flowers of all kinds FOR EASTER
E. M. RUSSELL
FLOWERS TELEGRAPHED
488 Broadway
Methuen, Mass.
Phone Lawrence 5215

JUNKINS CANDY STORE
577 Essex Street
Next to the Waldorf

EASTER BASKETS and NOVELTIES
Our April Specialty
Shower and Windproof Sport Jackets
$3.45 to $8.45
Earlington's SWEATERS

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

LAWRENCE
(Continued from previous page)

Easter
will soon be here, and time to think of that
EASTER HAT DRESS, COAT
and other needs
You will find it profitable to buy all your Easter needs at
A. B. SUTHERLAND CO.

CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

LEXINGTON

INSURANCE
of All Kinds
HUBERT D. BRODERIC
147 Milk St., Boston TEL. HUBbard 2800 — 9 Hancock Ave., Lexington TEL. LEXington 0900

We Aim to Please
When looking for Easter Gifts why not look over the newest in Bags, Jewelry, Scarfs and Easter Cards at
The Arcade Gift Shoppe
Mary E. Archibald, Prop.

Distinctive Feminine Apparel
Costs So Little at
ALVIN'S
Choose Your Spring Hat from the advanced styles at
THE HAT BOX
Veiling—Flowers—Ribbons
1775A Mass. Ave. Over Childs Coffee House

SEEDS
High Grade Vegetable, Flower and Lawn Seeds.—Garden Supplies.
HERBERT M. LAWRENCE
1777 Mass. Ave. Phone Lex. 0300

To Our Customers . . .
We are doing our best to prepare as much food as possible for you, but shortages of materials and help handicap us greatly. May we ask your co-operation?
Partridge's Food Shoppe
Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Price
1700 MASS. AVENUE CALL LEX. 0840

MEN'S—BOYS'
New Spring Suits, Topcoats, Shoes, Hats, Shirts
Reasonable Prices
READYS

Products Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
Meats—Fruits—Vegetables
Fine Groceries
R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0326

English Travel Coats.....25.00
2-piece Dresses in plains and prints 8.95 to 16.95
Eve Carver Classic Dresses.....8.95
Hubrite and Demi Tasse..3.95 to 8.95
Hosiery and Underwear, Bags, Gloves, Neckwear.
Miss Maclean's Specialty Shop
1839 MASS. AVENUE OPP. ARCADE

The PAUL REVERE SHOP
1782 Mass. Ave. Lex. 1490-J
Easter Cards, Costume Jewelry, Handbags, Handkerchiefs.
Also Ration Book Holders.

LOWELL

SCOTTY-KOTE SWEATERS
On Sale at
Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
Lowell, Mass.

For Better Heat at Lower Cost you'll like
Lowell Coke
LOWELL GAS CO.

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 2-3891 Tel. 6328
E. A. Wilson Co.

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 3-2246. Hours 9 a. m. to 12 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Keep your clothing in good condition.
Use "Sanitone" Cleaning exclusive in Lowell
at the
Highland Cleaners & Dyers
INC.
Sanitone adds to the life and appearance of your clothing.
346 Broadway 109 Central St.
278 Bridge St. 345 Westford St.

Quality Furniture
A. E. O'Neil Co.
MERRIMACK STREET
JUST AROUND THE CORNER FROM CENTRAL STREET

This is the time to buy your
Easter Cards
while there is a good selection
DONALDSON'S
75 MERRIMACK STREET

Lyle
181 CENTRAL STREET
If my work pleases you, tell others; if not, tell me.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

G. C. PRINCE & SON, Inc.
108 Merrimack Street
Gifts—Stationers—Toys
Easter Cards and Decorations

Cherry and Webb's
Coats and Suits
Lead the
Easter Fashion Parade
LOWELL, MASS.

LYNN

The Best Prescription for Spring . . .
SMART NEW ARROWS
Shirts • Neckwear • Shorts
Handkerchiefs
Lonval's
328 Union Street

Women's and Misses'
SPRING COATS
Plaids, stripes, checks, and plain pastels. Box and fitted styles. Blue, brown, wine, purple, black and white.
$22.95 and $25
Goddard Bros
Market Street Telephone LY. 2-3737
The Quality Store of Greater Lynn

Come to
T. W. ROGERS CO
For Your
Easter Fashions
280 UNION STREET

SPRAGUE, BREED & STEVENS & NEWHALL INC.
Lx. 2-3400
Use the RED ARROW FLEET deliver your FLEET

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 7798. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Now in Progress
Joslin's
52nd ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION MONTH

Russo's
RESTAURANT
for Appetizing Meals and Delicious Candy and Pastry
424 Main Street, Malden Tel. 5200
61 High Street, Medford Tel. Mystic 5252

Buy United States War Bonds and Stamps
Malden Co-operative Bank
Incorporated 1887
20 Exchange Street Malden

CHOOSE YOUR EASTER HAT FROM OUR
SELECTION OF FINE MILLINERY
Boston Leader
45 Pleasant St. Malden — 349 Moody St. Waltham — 189 Essex St., Salem

LOUIS KLANE'S SHOES
61 Pleasant Street
EASTER SHOES for all the family Carefully Fitted
AAAA to EEE Widths
"Fitted by X-Ray" Modest Prices

STETSON HATS
NEWEST SPRING STYLES
Smart Brims, Latest Shades
$5.00 — $8.50
It's the Hat That Does It
BAKER'S
The Apparel Shop that's "on the Square"
446 MAIN STREET MALDEN SQUARE

MASSACHUSETTS

MALDEN
(Continued)

"Famous Name" SHOES
SPECIAL BUY
Sorry we can't mention the manufacturer but we have a new shipment of famous name walking shoes that regularly sell for $10.95 up.
OUR PRICE
$3.95, $4.95
Some at $6.95
"THE FINEST SHOES FROM THE FINEST SOURCES"
BARRY'S SHOE STORE
60 Exchange St. Tel. Malden 1245

COGGAN & SHERMAN
Hardware and Department Store
415 Main St. Tel. MAL. 4302

Sheep Dressing, 100 lbs.	$1.89
Bone Meal, 100 lbs....	$3.49
Fertilizer, 3-8-7	$3.49
Peat Moss, 1½ bushels	$ .98
Grass Seed, lb.....	$ .29

BOYS' KNICKER SUITS
for Easter
$8.95-$12.50
Prep Suits
$14.50
$17.50
$25.00
BENOIT-DUFF CO.
95 Pleasant Street Malden 1280
MALDEN, MASS.

NEW SPRING FASHIONS
COATS—SUITS DRESSES
Gordon's
WOMAN'S SHOP
183 Pleasant Street Malden

MARLBORO

You are sure to find just the kind of a Spring outfit you have in mind at
RISEBERG'S
194 Main St. Marlboro, Mass. — Main St. Milford, Mass.

MEDFORD

"Medford's Store for Men"
Nationally-Known Brands of Men's Wear
Arrow Shirts
Interwoven Socks
Jockey Underwear
Fashion Park Clothes
Nunn-Bush Shoes
Closed all day Wednesday during fuel crisis.
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings.
Thomas J. Brien & Son
"Medford's Store for Men"
MEDFORD SQUARE SINCE 1886

Mobilgas Mobilubrication
DON'S SERVICE STATION
Prompt— Friendly Service —Efficient
Tire and Battery Service
DON GUPTILL, Mgr. Tel. MYStic 1895
COR. RIVERSIDE AND RIVER ST.

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Melrose 4264-R, 9 a. m. to 12 daily, except Sunday and holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BELLEVUE SHOPPE
445 Main Street
FOR EASTER
Smart Dresses, Suits, Coats, Millinery
Melrose 1572

STEARNS AND HILL, INC.
Whitman—Apollo—Lovell and Covel Candy—Eaton's Stationery
H. H. Ayer—Yardley—Eliz. Arden Toilet Goods
505 Main Street Tel. Mel. 4170

COAL—OIL
Reliable fuel, good service
Telephones Melrose 0794—0795
C. B. & F. H. GOSS

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Mystic 3100
Crystal 1680

Headquarters for
Garden Supplies, Seeds and Fertilizer
SEE US FOR PAINT
Whittemore Hardware Co.
Tel. Mel. 0900 531 Main St.

THE GARDEN SHOP
C. B. & F. H. GOSS, INC.
158 ESSEX STREET MEL. 0794
Making Better Gardens Is Easy With Proper Materials and Tools.

Cards and Gifts for
EASTER
and All Occasions
With special thought of those in service
COWAN'S GIFT SHOPPE
153 W. Emerson Street MEL. 1870

MASSACHUSETTS

NEEDHAM

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 to $6.50
STORER'S, Inc.

Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
Willett & Chadwick Coal Co.
'blue coal'—N. E. Coke
Holland Furnace System of Heating
Oil Burners
1036 Great Plain Avenue
Phone 1618—0810 Nec.

Flowers for Easter
from
Paul E. Richwagen & Sons, Inc.
Florists
Highland Avenue at Rosemary Street
NEEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS
Member Florist Delivery Telegraph Association
TELEPHONE NEEDHAM 0653

NEW BEDFORD

WING'S
790 Purchase St., New Bedford
New and unusual creations in Spring finery are plentiful in our display of ladies' ready-to-wear apparel, on our second floor.
Make This Your Fashion Center

—in Old New Bedford
"GULF HILL"
denotes the highest in quality
Restaurant and Ice Cream Bar
596 PLEASANT STREET
Opp. Library in The Heart of The City

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

JAMES E. LILLEY
Quality Meats and Groceries
Including many brands nationally advertised in the Monitor
271 Cedar St., Cor. Parker St. Dial 2-2212
Prompt Delivery

Licensed Sanitone Cleaners
BUSH & CO., Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1885
Cleaners and Dyers
THE SANITONE WAY
512 Pleasant St. Dial 57803 or 57804

Perry THE FLORIST
POTTED PLANTS AND FLOWERS FOR EASTER
72 Spring St., next west of Y. W. C. A.

Willey's Inc.
566 PLEASANT STREET
DISTINCTIVE CLOTHES
for Women and Misses

NEWBURYPORT

D. CASHMAN
Hardware — Paint
Garden Supplies
Your Business Is Appreciated
Telephone 332 30 State Street

NEWTONVILLE

LUMBER
PAINTS
STORM SASH
INSULATION
COMBINATION DOORS
PECK LUMBER CO.
247 Newtonville Ave. BIG. 7997
OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 5 P. M.

FUEL OIL
COAL COKE
LASell 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.

JUST
Insurance
ALFRED E. FULLER
46 Austin Street Big. 7304

SAUNDERS' SHOPS
114 WALNUT STREET
WOMEN'S WEAR
Dresses • Hats • Gloves
Neckwear • Handkerchiefs
Corsets • Accessories
"VANITY FAIR" and "VAN RAALTE"
Hosiery and Underwear

NEWTON—West Newton

Precisely Fitting
BARRON'S
Personalized Attention
New Spring Apparel
TO BOOST YOUR MORALE

MASSACHUSETTS

NORWOOD

For Family Clothing they like to come to Orent Bros.
ORENT BROS.
662 Washington St., Norwood, Mass.
Est. 1912

PITTSFIELD

Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

ANNA FERGUSON ELSIE TAIT
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Hairdressing
85 EAST STREET, BUTLER BLOCK
TEL. OFFICE 2-1181 RES. 2-0030

SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
MONEY-SAVING VALUES
in All Departments

The EASTER FASHION PARADE
starts at
ENGLAND BROS.

LET US HELP YOU SAVE YOUR
TIRES
Our Modern Wheel Balancing and Aligning Machinery is at your service.
SHAPIRO MOTORS
Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.
DIAL 8255 631 NORTH STREET

HAVE
LAWN MOWERS
Sharpened and Set NOW!
Precision Work
'Pittsfield Tire' and Battery Shop
West and Center Sts. Howard S. Babbitt

For a Smart Appearance
A BAG FROM HOLDENS
Bags in every wanted style, every wanted color. Prices start at $2.95.
HOLDEN & STONE CO.

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Granite 6761. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dorothy Benham
Millinery
Waltham, 443 Moody St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1233 Hancock St.

CASTLE FILMS
You can buy these Films at
STANLEY-WINTHROP'S
7 REVERE ROAD, QUINCY, MASS.
Use our "RENT-A-REEL" Service
8mm.—16mm. Silent—16mm. Sound

FOY'S MARKET
The Sign of Quality Since 1899
Free Delivery
Charge Privileges
1177 Hancock St. 60 Franklin St. Pre. 1234

Richard D. Chase & Co.
Established 1887
GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICE
Savings Bank Building GRA 2100

READING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

M. F. CHARLES & SONS
JEWELERS
Hamilton and Elgin Watches
Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing
610 MAIN STREET TEL. REA. 1588

TORRE'S
Raisin or peanut clusters
60c lb.
Reading Square Reading

SPRINGFIELD

For Flowers
Call
Croft
PHONE 4-2195 393 DWIGHT STREET

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St., Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
TELEPHONE 2-3107

We Chose Your Spring and Summer Wardrobe With Care
MAUDE BARBER
346 Bridge St., Room 316 (Over the Georgian)
SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Phone 4-0049

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Call me for personal insurance service
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office Dial 8611
Residence Dial 4-7294

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN

FURNITURE GIFTS JEWELRY
Shop Us FIRST
Complete stock in all departments
Guaranteed Quality—Service
Moderate Prices
Shop at nearest store
ROYAL FURNITURE CO.
70 Main Street 90 Broadway
WATERTOWN SOMERVILLE
WAT. 2700 SOM. 1215

WELLESLEY

WHY NOT LET GLADYS TYPE IT FOR YOU?
Multigraphing
Mimeographing
Wellesley Business Service
572 Washington Street
Wellesley 1045

WELLESLEY HILLS

Bendslev's
Try Our
LUNCHEON
Specials
Ice Cream and Candies
Community Theater Building

WEYMOUTH

A. B. BRYANT & CO.
182 Washington Street, Weymouth
Family Marketmen Since 1876
QUALITY, SERVICE, VALUE
Telephone Wey. 0600

MILADY'S SHOP
Weymouth Landing
DRESSES — MILLINERY
HOSIERY — UNDERWEAR
and ACCESSORIES

NOW—6 Convenient Offices
Quincy, Wollaston, North Quincy, Weymouth, East Weymouth, South Weymouth
GRANITE TRUST COMPNY
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

RHINES LUMBER CO.
Windows and Doors
Floors and Cabinet Work
148 Commercial St. Phone Wey. 1640

WINTHROP

Make Your #17 Coupon Count!
BUY GOOD, SERVICEABLE SHOES
for Sports—Street—Dress
of
RUSSELL A. LANG
6 SOMERSET AVE. OCEAN 1281

Ham's STORES
New and Up-to-Date EASTER CARDS and NOVELTIES
Beach Centre Highlands

GEORGE W. THOMPSON
Builder and Roofer
REMODELING AND REPAIRING
Free Estimates *Time Payments*
368 Main Street Ocean 0576

WORCESTER

LAURA LOUISE, Inc.
Ready-Made and Custom-Made HATS OF DISTINCTION
Specializing in Cleaning and Restyling Hats
21 PEARL STREET DIAL 4-4442

Children's Spring Clothing from head to toe
THE
Children's Shop
478 Main Street, opp. City Hall
Youth Center of Worcester

European Classified

CLOTHES REPAIRING

SAVE COUPONS by having your SUITS, COSTUMES, OVERCOATS turned like new. 70/-. Post or call. RENEW-WEAR, LTD., 3, Broadway, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Abb. 7348.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

WORTHING — A few paying guests received in private home, best residential part; moderate terms. 10 Cowper Road.

POST WANTED

WANTED post as HOUSE-KEEPER to one gentleman; modern house, good cook and careful manager (Protestant); excellent references. Box W-1738, BCM/CEM, London, W. C. 1.

TO LET

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD.—Self-contained unfurnished maisonette, spacious, light, firm, gasers; overlooking garden. 43, Belsize Park Gardens, N. W. 3. PRI. 2468.

England

BATH

Hand Bags Leather Goods
Our Own Make TRUNKS, SUITCASES, ATTACHES, etc.
RICKARDS
The Leather Shop
Phone 4107, Union Passage, Bath

BEDFORD

PHONE 2706
James Turner & Sons
(BEDFORD) LTD.
Complete House Furnishers
Curtain Fabrics and Cretonnes
Loose Covers, Cut and Made by Experts
Lime Street and Arcade, Bedford
Telegrams: Furnishing Bedford

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

ERNEST SHEATHER
F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate Agent and Valuer
The Only Local Estate Agent a Native of the Town. Over 40 Years' Experience
14 ST. LEONARD'S ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA TEL 351

BIRMINGHAM

Tel. Cen. 5727 32 Gt. Western Arcade
ASHMORES
Owner Mrs. Marsh
GOOD SHOES
All Prices
BAGS SLIPPERS STOCKINGS

BOURNEMOUTH

SHOP AT
Plummers
Old Christchurch Road Tel. 7000
Also at—
BRIGHTON, HASTINGS, TUNBRIDGE WELLS, EASTBOURNE, LEWES, YEOVIL, HAILSHAM, BOSCOMBE, SOUTHAMPTON, WEYMOUTH, BATH, WINCHESTER

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
62-66, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth
626, 628, Christchurch Road, Boscombe
1, Catherine Street, Salisbury
4, Cathedral Close, Exeter
38, 42, 44, South Street, Worthing

WHY PAY MIDDLEMANS PROFIT — *buy*
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
79, Old Christchurch Rd., Bournemouth.
168, Old Christchurch Rd., Bournemouth.
Forum Bldgs., Above Bar, Southampton

Bournemouth's Premier FURNISHING STORE
L. J. Allen Ltd.
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

The Sole Agent for the Noted
"K". SHOES
is
J. A. HAWKES and SON LTD.
8 Branches in Bournemouth and Poole

Terraut's
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750—6751

BealeSons
BEALE & SONS LTD
The Store for Value and Service
Established Nearly 50 Years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

COLLENET & CO.
13 THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 2016

P. W. SENIOR
IRONMONGER
Garden Requisites and Fertilizers a Speciality
181, Seabourne Rd., West Southbourne
Tel. Southbourne 513

BRIGHTON and HOVE

TOMORROW MAY BE RAIN-DAY
KENDALL
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
14, Western Road, Brighton
5, The Arcade, Worthing

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

Crossword Quiz Answers

C	Y	T	H	E	R	A
H	U	R	O	N	■	S
I	C	E	D	■	C	T
L	C	E	■	S	H	E
N	A	■	S	T	A	R
T	■	P	E	A	S	
I	S	R	A	F	E	L
	C	A	L	F	■	U
C	O	T	S	■	C	C
A	R	T	■	T	H	E
M	E	■	B	O	A	R
E	■	M	A	T	I	N
L	E	O	N	O	R	E

ENGLAND

BRISTOL

Jolly & Son Ltd.
(Late College Green)
62/64 Whiteladies Road, Bristol 8 Tel. 33401
The Noted House for HOUSEHOLD LINEN of good QUALITY

Marsh's
Military, Civil, Sporting
and Ladies' Tailors
Boys' and Girls' School Outfitting
86/92b Whiteladies Road, Bristol

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
UNION STREET, BRISTOL PHONE 24452
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton, Phone 36787

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
MASSINGHAM
94 Whiteladies Rd.
21 Princess Victoria St. Clifton
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
• BOOKLET ON REQUEST

BROMLEY

BEST FAMILY WORK AND DYEING & CLEANING
THE LIMES LAUNDRY
FARNBOROUGH KENT
TELEPHONE FARNBOROUGH 2

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.
Builders—Decorators
16 LONDON LANE BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

SAFE REMOVALS
By a firm of sixty years' experience. Our reputation for cheapness, competence and careful packing is deservedly earned. Let us give you a free estimate.
PYRKE'S
123, High St., Bromley Rav. 2601-2

CAMBERLEY

PAGE *of Camberley*
DEPARTMENTAL STORE AND FURNITURE SHOWROOMS

CAMBRIDGE

High-Class Bakers Tel. 2062
W. H. Pratt & Son
Awarded Cups and Medals
Halifax Road Bakery Cambridge

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25 Clarence Street

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93/94 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2733

CROYDON PURLEY and District
VERNON G. KIRK
JEWELLER
SILVERSMITH WATCHMAKER
Gifts for Every Occasion
Repairs a Speciality
Old Gold Purchased
1061, London Rd. (Opposite Warwick Road) Thornton Heath Tel. THO. 1935

HARROW

THE GINGERBREAD HOUSE
9a, COLLEGE ROAD, HARROW
Home-Made Cakes, Luncheons, Teas, Light Refreshments.
We thank readers for their continued support. We still hold a high reputation for Quality, notwithstanding war conditions.
Please shop early to avoid disappointment.
Phone Harrow 4699

IPSWICH

FASHIONS MENSWEAR
Florder-Wilson Ltd.
LINENS FURNITURE
FREDERIC CORDER & SON LTD. IPSWICH

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

IPSWICH
(Continued from previous page)

Jewels
CROYDON & SONS,
50-2 TAVERN ST., IPSWICH.

KINGSTON and SURBITON

Bentalls LTD.
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
● 150 Departments
● A Non-combine Store.
● A Magnificent Escalator Hall
KINgston 1001

PERSONAL ATTENTION
HIGH CLASS WORK
MRS. MIDDLETON'S SURBITON LAUNDRY
ELMBRIDGE 1151 HOOK RD. SURBITON
EXCELLENT SERVICE FOR
DRY CLEANING

LEAMINGTON

It never Rains but Our Reputation Soars!
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
46, The Parade, Leamington
11, Bull Street, Birmingham

LEAMINGTON SPA

Francis
(E. FRANCIS & SONS LTD)
DRAPERS and
HOUSE FURNISHERS
34/40 Bath Street, Leamington Spa

LEICESTER

THE OUTFITTERS
FOR GENTLEMEN OF TASTE
Knight's of Leicester
UNIVERSITY OUTFITTERS
Agents for Burberry & Jaeger
Under Grand Hotel, Leicester

Kendall
70 Branches
THE UMBRELLA AND RAINCOAT SPECIALISTS
26, Granby Street, Leicester

LICHFIELD

CROWSNEST DAIRIES, Ltd.
SPECIALISTS IN THE BEST MILK STILL THE MOST ECONOMICAL AND COMPLETE FOOD
Lichfield 2591

NORWICH

Beauty Specialists
Registered Hairdressers
Ann & Jane
10 Queen Street
NORWICH
Tel. 21923

Phone NORWICH 22766
For House Decorating, Plumbing, Hot Water Fitting, Electric Lighting, etc.
PULLEN & MASE
St. Giles Street, Norwich

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
OXFORD
Oxford's
Modern Store

PLYMOUTH

Come to
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

POOLE and District

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

RICHMOND and District

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND.
SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

Repairs!
Deane Bros
Footwear Repairing Craftsmen
collected and delivered. Tel. Richmond 1671
76 Sheen Road
RICHMOND

Williamsons Ltd.
28 George St. Tel. Richmond 2284/5
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Branches at
TWICKENHAM
TEDDINGTON

ENGLAND

SEVENOAKS

J. H. LORIMER
STATIONER
BOOKSELLER and
FANCY GOODS DEALER
Depot for All Fountain Pens
HIGH ST.
SEVENOAKS 340
Stephens Ink and Gripfix

REX BENTALL.
Clothiers, Hosiers and
Specialists in School-Wear
SEVENOAKS Phone 149
TUNBRIDGE Phone 482

SUTTON COLDFIELD

LONGMORE'S LTD.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
SUTTON COLDFIELD
CHESRO
Frocks in Tootal Fabrics
Some Exclusive Models.

SUTTON—Surrey

F. BUCKLEY
High Class Baker
and Pastry Cook
37, Upper High Street, EPSOM

For
Curtain and
Loose Cover Materials
go to
SHINNERS
of SUTTON

TEIGNMOUTH

REGENT CAFE
(Thomas & Son)
TEIGNMOUTH
Bakers—Confectioners
Quality and Service Phone 41
Also Courtenay Restaurant
Newton Abbot

TORQUAY

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
SUMMER FASHIONS
4a, 5, 6 STRAND, TORQUAY
TELEPHONE 4314

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

64 BRANCHES
Fresh from the factory
KENDALL
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
10, Fleet Street, Torquay

Whiteway & Ball Ltd.
Coal and Coke Merchants
G. P. O. BUILDINGS, FLEET ST.
TORQUAY PHONE 2011

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

WALTER C. RAISWELL
KENT COUNTY STORES
Provisions, Household Requisites, Fruits, Vegetables, Flowers and also Carr's Biscuits and Carson's Chocolates.
21 and 22, Mt. Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 662

Complete House Furnishers
Removals and Storage
Phone 2525
Waymarks Ltd
Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

MAISON ARTHUR
Hair Specialist
Experts in Every Branch
30 High Street Phone 352

WATFORD

Good Prices Given for
Old Jewellery Watches Etc.
WILLIAM FORD
Jeweller and Watchmaker
95, ST. ALBANS ROAD, WATFORD
Phone Watford 4602

Wales

CARDIFF

MARY MORGAN
Ladies' Outfitter
Park Place, Cardiff Tel. 8192

NEWPORT

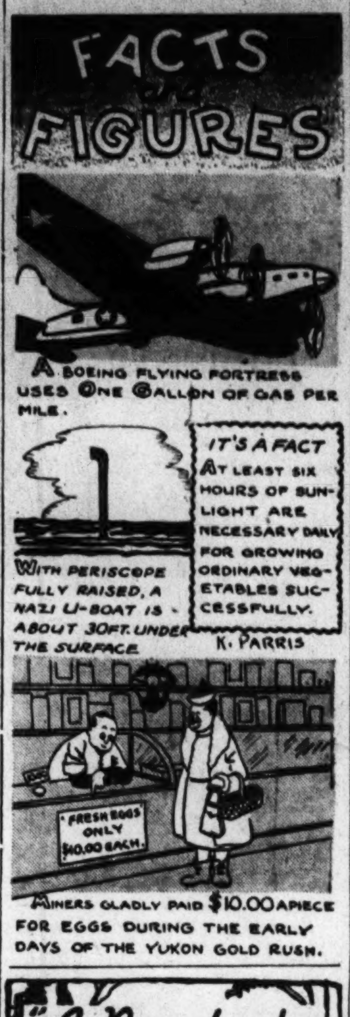
A. E. NASH
HAIR STYLIST
Expert Permanent Waving
Beauty Culture
ALL BRANCHES OF
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
4, Commercial Street, Newport, Mon.
TEL. 2010

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

FACTS and FIGURES



Helpful Henrys

New York City

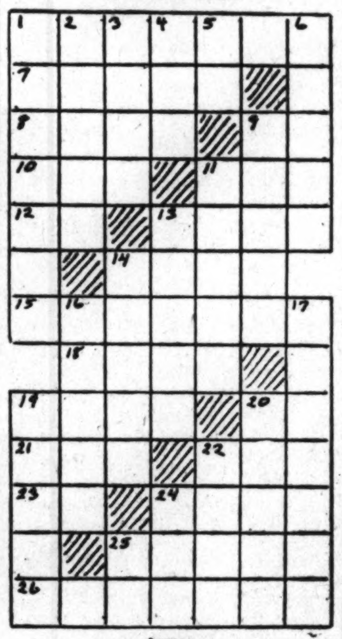
Emergency household repair jobs are no excuse for absenteeism at Grumman Aircraft plants in the New York area. When plumbing or heating systems go haywire, a telephone call will bring out the company's motor repair squad to take over while the employee goes to work. And when a woman worker can't remember whether or not she turned off a faucet or stove burner, she doesn't have to leave the shop to find out. She just explains her dilemma to the personnel counselor, turns over the house key, and the squad moves.—Business Week.

Maine Blueberries

Blueberries harvested in Maine each year produce an income equal to its apple crop—about a million dollars.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—In certain Watteau painting, people are waiting to embark for what island?
7—Georgian Bay is an extension of which of America's Great Lakes?
8—Frosted.
9—In what State of U. S. was Harriet Beecher Stowe born (abbr.)?
10—What do you call the one in game of dominoes?
11—Pronoun.
12—Symbol for natrium is what?
13—According to Shakespeare, what "ushers in the even"?
14—What are edible seeds of a pod-bearing vine?
15—What angel of Poe's poem sings "so wildly well"?
18—What is the young of the elephant called?
19—Small beds are what?
20—Chapters (abbr.).
21—What is said to imitate nature?
22—Article.
23—Myself.
24—What creature was steed of Freyr, Norse god?
25—What is the French watchdog which resembles a mastiff?
26—Who is the "rare and radiant maiden" of "The Raven"?

Down

1—What name is applied to mountain district of Siena in Tuscany, Italy?
2—Adam's needle is a species of what?
3—In certain poem, woodman is asked to spare what?
4—Coal scuttle is what?
5—Half an em.
6—What is the Michaelmas daisy?
9—What do you call that which is pursued or hunted?
11—What is a pole on which a flag is supported and displayed?
13—Sea leopards are what?
14—What is Lola's surname in Tarkington's "Seventeen"?
16—What do you call twenty yards as a unit of distance?
17—What lake is rich in associations of William Tell and his story?
19—What animal has broad, splay, cushion-like toes?
20—What article of furniture may be described as "ladder-backed"?
22—Who is Dorothy's canine companion in "Wonderful Wizard of Oz"?
24—To prohibit.
25—What State of U. S. is north of Arkansas (abbr.)?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Did You Ever Wonder

If Draining Petroleum From the Earth Increases Earthquakes?

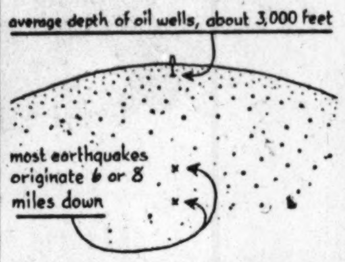
R. W. M., of El Monte, Calif., writes to ask if the taking out of millions of barrels of crude petroleum from the earth is likely to cause earthquakes in the oilfield areas.

According to Harry O. Wood, Research Associate in Seismology at the California Institute of Technology, it is extremely unlikely that the removal of natural gas or oil contributes in any significant degree to the production, or "triggering," of earthquake shocks, and probably the removal has no effect at all on quake frequency.

In the first place, earthquakes have occurred in the past, long before gas and oil were taken from the ground. In the opinion of geologists and seismologists, these other long-active causes are wholly sufficient to explain the occurrence of present shocks.

Secondly, when the oil or gas is removed its place is taken by water, salt or fresh according to underground conditions. Water being less compressible than oil, the opinion has been advanced that the exchange of liquids should result in a more stable subterranean condition, rather than a less stable one, with the result that the oil removal would be less favorable to the production of earthquake shocks.

However, investigations by



petroleum engineers indicate that oil withdrawals and water replacements are accompanied by changes in pressure beneath the surface. It is, therefore, impossible to state with absolute certainty that such interchanges do not contribute at all to the occurrence of shocks.

Notwithstanding this, these pressure changes are so slight in comparison with the forces required to produce a shock, and they are so shallow as compared with the depth at which earthquakes generally originate, that it seems probable that they do not contribute at all to the causation of shocks.—W. P. Keasbey.

Just for Fun— Reamer Keller

"During the blackout John uses interior lighting to shave."

Brevities

Boston Herald: What of the edible grass they talked about some seasons ago? Our special talent, fostered by long experience, seems to be for victory gardening with a lawnmower.

Detroit News: Already, in the Southern fruit belt, a scarcity of professional berry-pickers is noted—a professional being one who eats only every fifth berry.

Chicago Daily News: Recalling the dizzy 20's, when large banks had a vice-president in charge of vice-presidents, we expect any night to tune in on a commentator on war commentators.

A Verse for Today . . .

Keep me as the apple of the eye, hide me under the shadow of thy wings.—Ps. 17:8

Coats of Arms of United Nations

Fifth of an informative series of thirty articles on the symbols of the United Nations.

By Margaret Whittemore

5—Netherlands

The royal coat of arms of the Kingdom of the Netherlands was authorized by the king, July 10, 1907. On a field of azure set with billets or small blocks of gold is a golden lion crowned with a three-leaved crown. In his right foreclaw he holds a Roman sword with golden hilt. In his left foreclaw are seven silver darts with points of gold. These darts, bound together with a golden ribbon, represent the seven United Provinces of the Netherlands firmly bound together. The defensive imperial sword signifies that the Nassaus were of imperial descent. The lion is a symbol of virility and strength. The field of azure typifies heaven, and the standing blocks are imaginary patches on the original mantle of a poor nobleman — denoting humble origin. The fact that some of the standing blocks are only partly in the field signifies that the House of Nassau was not yet in possession of all the properties rightfully belonging to it. This relates to an old controversy with the lords of Catzenellenbogen.

The shield is surmounted by the Royal Crown, as in the Royal Seal of William I. The supporters of the shield are two heraldic lions of gold with red tongue and nails. The device, "Je Maintiendrai" (I will maintain), in letters of gold on a blue ribbon are the closing words of the Apology of Prince William I of Orange, December, 1850—the answer to his excommunication by King Philip II of Spain, dated March, 1580. This is still the motto of the Netherlands. When the King of Spain, who inherited the Netherlands from his father, tried to prescribe what their religion should be, the people of Holland revolted and in 1579 formed a republic. They have always been a peace-loving nation, eager to share their freedom with others.

(Tomorrow: Norway)

In Lighter Vein

Nazi Story

A Berlin citizen with a thousand marks planned to subscribe to one of the war loans, but being a cautious individual, he asked a clerk who was guaranteeing the loan. He was told that the Führer himself was back of it.

"But if something happens to the Führer?" Then he was told Goering would carry on. "But Goering is also at the front," persisted the cautious one. "He, too, might be killed."

"In that case," said the patient clerk, "the whole National Socialist Party will guarantee the loan."

"Yes, but if the Party were dissolved, what then?"

The clerk leaned closer, whispered confidentially: "Wouldn't that be worth a thousand marks to you?"—News From Belgium.

Disraeli's Reasoning

A new M. P. once came to Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli for advice.

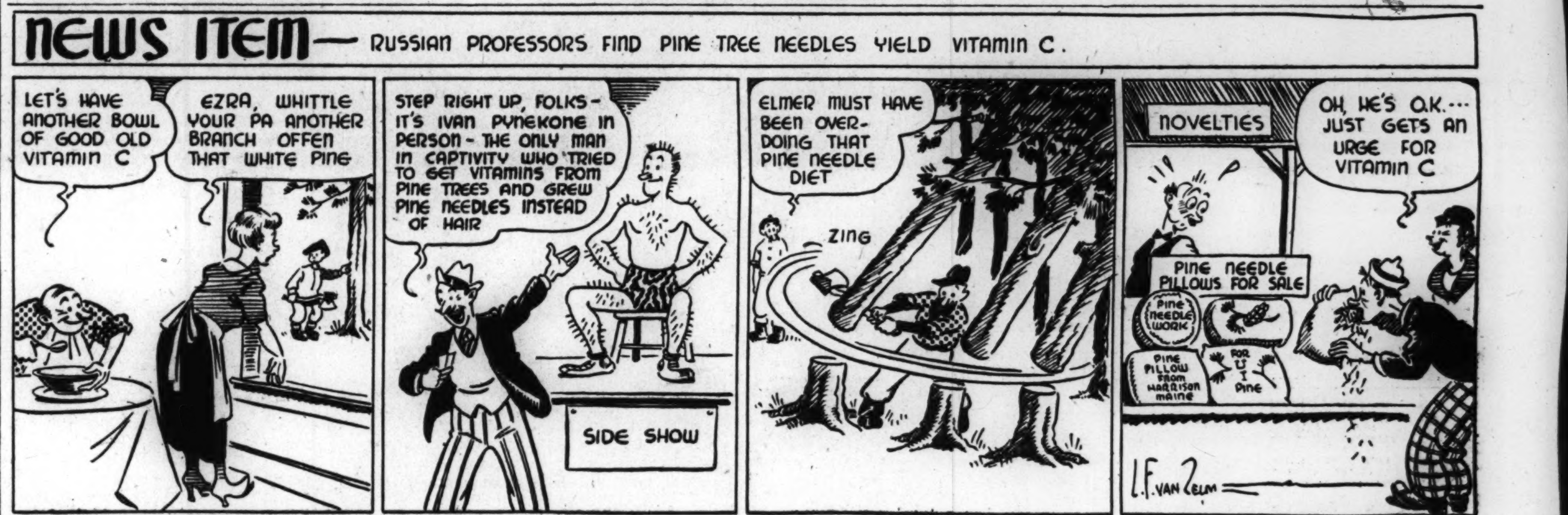
"Do you think, as a new member, I should take part in debate?" he asked.

"Certainly not," replied Disraeli. "It is far better that the House should wonder why you do not speak, than why you do."—Milwaukee Journal.

Polite Passenger

An Arab was being taken in a car across a very bumpy section of desert. So bad was the going that at last the car overturned and the Arab was thrown out. Instead of turning in wrath on his driver, he picked himself up and apologized profusely:

"I've not learned to ride one of these things yet."—Exchange.



Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Happy-Gardening!* By Le Pelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Oh, Dear—I Was Counting on Him* By Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*Maybe Ted's Hat Should Be Pensioned* By The Hagers

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The War Against Inflation

President Roosevelt's even-handed order drawing a sharper line for wages and prices quite usefully implements, but does not complete, America's defenses against the rigors of inflation.

His lucid explanatory statement accompanying the order should help to portray for the average citizen some of the problems, much of the urgency, of the fight against inflation. There is high drama in the present situation, with a role for every citizen to play, and with immense rewards awaiting all the players if the show comes out right.

The President used an apt phrase when he referred to "holding the line," for America is really fighting two wars. One is out with the planes, the tanks, the guns; the other is here at home.

In other wars, the United States, and, indeed, most other countries, have emerged, even if victors, with their money not "worth a Continental," or with profiteering and prices so wild that the common man wondered for what he had been fighting. Today, the Nation is striving to apply intelligence in equalizing and lessening the reactions of war on the home economy.

If seen in correct perspective, it is not cold economics; it is a very warm and human, even stirring, effort. The price of success, or even of a "fair shake," is an individual contribution of unselfish sacrifice whether it be refusing to join a chorus for wages above the Little Steel formula, or declining to enjoy a little luxury at a Black Market price, or buying War Bonds instead of unneeded clothes or other goods. In the war against inflation everybody is a soldier.

In this war there are a number of weapons. One is rationing, which assures fair distribution of short goods, and which, in effect, establishes a new money that limits demand against supply. Another weapon is the ceiling on prices, so that short goods are kept within reach of the "home-fronters" with lower incomes. Ceilings can be maintained only if purchasing power doesn't run wild, and freezing wage levels is supposed to help reduce that threat.

The variety of these weapons is great, and some of them must be adapted and utilized as events demand, for the United States, in this anti-inflation war, is traversing much new ground. But gradually these controls, these implements, are coming into application.

The President's latest order is a logical and necessary evolution. We have said that it, "usefully implements, but does not complete," the defenses.

The next step, we believe, is up to Congress, which should now remove apprehensions that the Farm Bloc can break through the food-price line at any unannounced moment by legislative decree. Such assurance would result if the Senate would merely call the Bankhead bill out of committee and emphatically sustain the President's veto. In addition to augmenting the front against inflation, that step would also largely clear up doubts evidently persisting in the President's thought, and elsewhere, concerning his authority to peg prices.

Finally, Congress must hasten to pass a really effective tax bill that will close the gap presently most glaringly open, one that will absorb some of the loose purchasing power constantly menacing the anti-inflation line, as well as help to pay for the war.

As we have previously advocated in greater detail, this tax bill should include provisions for withholding taxes from pay envelopes, as well as a pay-as-you-go feature.

So, the next move is up to Congress.

No Farm Problem Here

It may be entirely coincidental. At the time the campaign for a Volunteer Land Corps was launched the FSA, which has charge of imported farm labor (mostly Mexican), announced the food rules and gave typical menus to govern the gastronomical aspects of this good-neighbor relationship.

The back-to-the-farm movement may become a rush. Though all citizens are not situated so they can volunteer for the farms, it is pleasant to read such directions as these: "Butter is to be served at each meal; bacon squares or meat in some form for breakfast six times per week, and ham once a week." Eggs are to be served every morning and no limit placed on the number consumed!

Oh, well! We never were much good at plowing. Where is that ration book? Any coupons left?

Junction in Tunisia

The symbolic appeal of the long-awaited junction of American and British forces in Tunisia may cause us to overlook the point that is of greatest immediate military interest, both for United Nations and Axis leaders. This point was stressed by a German military commentator in a broadcast intercepted by the Associated Press. It is that the junction took place outside the German lines instead of inside them.

In other words this meeting is not synonymous with a splitting of the Axis forces. Secretary of War Stimson's statement that these forces now make up "for all practical purposes a single army" would indicate that the hope of preventing their union has now passed.

If this is so it gives sharp edge to General Eisenhower's observation that "great difficulties and bitter fighting still lie ahead." The United Nations assault must now be made on a large and well equipped force. Though losing the advantage of maneuver, this force is doubtless prepared for a desperate stand to gain time for the rest of the German armies in Europe.

The United Nations' objective is now the destruction of this German army in Africa—to accomplish on the beaches of the Mediterranean what the Germans could not do on the beaches at Dunkirk. The absence of effective Axis air power in this region has already attracted attention; without an air umbrella, General Rommel will have a difficult time indeed in trying to extricate his army from the vise now closing on it.

Events in Africa continue to be heartening for the United Nations cause, but it is in just such periods of success that the home front needs reminders that the victories are not being obtained without payment of a price. The price of final victory in Africa will be increased if the Allies finally fail to keep the armies of Generals Rommel and von Arnim apart.

Solomons Strategy

The anniversary of the fall of Bataan, an air battle near Guadalcanal and repeated rumors that "something big is building up in the Pacific" are causing Americans to pull one eye—or ear—away from war news from the other direction. But they rightly sense that the main theater lies between Africa and Russia. Until an entirely different strategy is adopted, action in the Pacific must be described as holding and whittling.

As often happens, the headlines tend to throw the Guadalcanal air battle out of perspective. The destruction of thirty-four Japanese planes with a loss of only seven is a fine day's work. The Navy has not said whether any surface ships—the objective of the enemy raid—were lost, but we assume that surface losses were not such as to turn what looks like a victory into defeat. Yet the thirty-four would not be a big bag in Africa or Europe. The Russians said they knocked down forty-two big bombers over Leningrad the other day, fifty-three Axis planes fell in the Tunisian theater in one daylight shift, and the last two American raids from England netted eighty enemy fighters.

Of course, Japan has smaller resources than Germany and the whittling down of her planes and ships in the Solomons may eventually have important results. One estimate puts her total loss of planes in that area at more than 900. But this is a cost Tokyo may have been quite willing to pay for the time gained to consolidate and utilize Japan's conquests in the Dutch East Indies, Burma, and Malaya. Despite almost daily raids by American planes on enemy bases in the Solomons the number of those bases is increasing.

American operations in the Southwest Pacific show no signs of becoming a genuine strategic offensive. Indeed, they *are* holding and whittling operations. They keep some portions of Japan's power busy and protect the supply line to Australia. The area does not possess bases for any major naval push and Allied air power is far too limited to stage one. Real strategy would call for a direct and decisive drive at the heart of Japan's power. For that purpose Hawaii is as close and Alaska is closer than the Solomons.

A bachelor letter-writer complains that married folks are crowding the restaurants in his town, which he thinks unfair. Well, brother, do *you* like to eat at the same restaurant, day after day?

There's many a former lineman offside in the line of scrimmage in Africa today, but nobody blows the whistle on him.

The Bookshelf

When War Was Fought by Code

War was a grim enough business back in the days of '61–'65, and no one would want to return to them. Yet where, amid all the indiscriminate bombing of homes, schools, and hospitals and the machinegunning of parachuting pilots and struggling ship survivors, can we find opportunity for such chivalry as that, for instance, of 19-year-old Sergt. Richard Kirkland of South Carolina? Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, in LEE'S LIEUTENANTS, Vol. II (New York: Scribners. $5), gives us a glimpse of the humanitarianism that all-out war has all but extinguished in the incident of this lad who boldly walked into a rifle-swept field at Fredericksburg to bring water and comfort to soldiers in blue whose night-long cries had aroused his compassion. It is a subordinate detail among the book's many intimate views of America's peculiar tragedy, but it yields a swarm of comparisons.

This reviewer saw in newsreels the meeting of the conquered Field Marshal von Paulus and his Stalingrad captor. Does any imagine they made a wager upon what Herr Goebbels might claim about the battle over the radio—like "Jeb" Stuart and Sam Crawford after Cedar Mountain? On that field, during a burial truce, the Confederate cavalryman bet the Union General a hat that the Federals would claim a victory. In due time, under a flag of truce, a gay plumed hat arrived at the outpost for Stuart, and with it a copy of a New York paper that proclaimed a triumph for Pope. Yet who wants warfare to return as a pleasant game? Must not its very viciousness of today lead to its destruction?

Dr. Southall has again—from Cedar Mountain to Chancellorsville—followed in detail, from scores of original sources, the campaigns of Lee's subordinates.

We see "Stonewall" Jackson emerge from a suspicious, reticent—possibly even jealous—division commander, and one whose ability to handle large numbers of men was in question, to the superb tactician who executed the great turning movement at Chancellorsville, his last battle. Dr. Freeman is to be commended for refusing to give credence to the legendary eloquence attributed to the expiring General.

At 30, yet "bearded like the pard," the spectacular Stuart raids Union territory; Jubal A. Early establishes himself as a fighter second only to Jackson; Robert Emmett Rodes wins fame for valor, and others play their brief parts.

The splendid portraits of the principals deserve mention, especially photographs of A. P. Hill, with the eyes, head, and beard of an Old Testament prophet; of the leonine John Bell Hood; of Rodes, looking like some figure from Beowulf. The accompanying small maps are helpful but at least one larger map, showing the whole ground, might have given the average reader a better understanding of the military movements with their relations to the two capitals. We look forward eagerly to the third volume of the series.

M. W. B.

Our Readers Say—

Bulgarian Actions

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We believe that the news of current Bulgarian actions in Macedonia and Thrace warrants comment in the service of public enlightenment in the United States.

It should be remembered and recalled to the American public now, that German troops entered Bulgaria with the connivance of King Boris, in order to make an attack upon, and over-run Greece and Yugoslavia. The Bulgarians did not merely tolerate the entry of the German armies into their territory—they invited them to enter. They supported them with active co-operation, except of arms, and were amply rewarded by permission to occupy and to "annex," as they believe, the greater part of Greek and Yugoslavian Macedonia. Most recent news from Macedonia and Thrace tells of Bulgarian barbarities. Native Greeks are being deported, their lands confiscated and given to Bulgarian peasants.

The British viewpoint on the subject was ably expressed on March 24th, in London, when Richard K. Law, Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, speaking in the House of Commons, said:

"The Bulgarian Government is making systematic attempts to nationalize this territory and many inhabitants are being expelled to make room for Bulgarian immigrants.

"The British Government regards as null and void any legislation or other acts by the Bulgarian Government which are aimed at Bulgarizing Greek territory which they covet.

"All these measures of expropriation, for which the Bulgarian Government must be held responsible, will have to be undone at the end of the war."

NICHOLAS EMBIRICOS, Director,
New York Greek Office of Information

"What Goes On Here?"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The Intimate Message from Washington under the caption, "Censorship: What Goes on Here?", shows that "the best newspaper in the world" is indeed a "Monitor" and is giving timely warning of danger.

Sometimes the danger from within is greater than that from without and bad mistakes cannot be eradicated by good intentions. The press should not be shut out from anything going on in the world today for, "there is nothing covered that shall not be revealed," and when revealed in time may be avoided, if wrong.

No human being is infallible and the mistakes of a minority should not be allowed to make the majority suffer, and will not so long as we have a free press, which presents the facts to the people and in turn gives the people a chance to express their approval or disapproval of the operations of our representatives in Washington.

Marshall, Mich. HOMER C. FISHER

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Eventually to Berlin

Help, Help, Mrs. Post!

Before my husband joined the armed forces as a Captain, he had lived in a small town where he occupied a position of social prominence. He did not feel at all concerned over the idea of associating with officers of higher rank. Good manners are the same anywhere, he felt sure. But social customs in the service, he found, have no relation to those in civilian life.

As soon as my husband reported to the Army post he learned that we were expected to call at once upon the commanding officer and his wife. This seemed odd as we had been accustomed to the older residents of a community calling upon the newcomers. The next evening about 8 o'clock Jim, with me at his elbow, rang the bell of the commanding officer's quarters.

One look at the maid who admitted us with reluctance told us we had made some mistake. Colonel Wise, who was sitting in his shirtsleeves and house slippers, struggled into the coat of his uniform. We could tell he was embarrassed by his informal footwear. Mrs. Wise put down her knitting and strove without success to put us at ease.

"What did we do wrong?" I asked Jim while we were going home. He was as perplexed as I was.

"Blessed if I know," he answered, "maybe we should have 'phoned them first."

That wasn't the reason, though. Army calls are made in the late afternoon.

Major Thomas and his wife were calling on us a few afternoons later when Jim came home puzzled about another incident. He told us that the usually affable Colonel had spoken curtly when he walked to headquarters with him that morning.

"I can't think of anything I did to offend him," Jim complained.

The Major began to smile. "On which side of the commanding officer did you walk?" he asked.

"Why I don't remember," Jim answered, uncertainly. Then he added, "Sure I do, it was on his right."

"You should not have walked on his right," our guest advised. "The commanding officer reserves that position of honor for service equals or superiors."

Then I added an unpardonable error to our growing list. Mother had written that Mary Brown would spend a few days near her husband, Johnny, who was a private in Jim's camp. We had known these fine young people all their lives. I met Mary at the train and insisted upon her staying at our apartment during her short visit. I decided to call two of the officers' wives for a foursome.

Fortunately I explained Mary's status when I called first my kindly adviser, Sally Thomas. With her accustomed tact, she told me that privates' wives do not attend parties with the wives of commissioned men.

While I was getting Mary placed in her proper social position, Jim spent his lunch hour hob-nobbing with Johnny in the Post Exchange. Other officers, who came in from time to time, raised their eyebrows. Officers and privates don't associate while in uniform, Jim was told later.

"I don't like this caste system in a free country," Jim protested. He had always prided himself on his democratic practices.

"You have the wrong attitude," one of the officers explained. "The Army simply insists upon its officers treating all enlisted men alike. Discipline would be impossible otherwise."

On Saturday evening we attended the monthly dance at the Officers' Club. Jim had been working for several nights. When 11 o'clock came, Jim, unable to stifle yawns any longer, said, "I've had enough. What do you say we go?"

I agreed and went to the dressing-room for my wraps. Sally Thomas was there powdering her nose. She turned to me in surprise.

"Is the Commanding Officer leaving so early?" she asked as I drew on my coat.

"Why, I don't know," I answered.

"Well you and Jim can't leave before he and Mrs. Wise go," she said.

We returned to the club parlors where the Colonel was still enjoying himself. He hadn't consulted his watch for hours. At 1 o'clock he and Mrs. Wise departed. The subordinate officers and their wives stumbled sleepily behind them.

After many of the Army couples had asked us to dine with them we decided to return some of our obligations at a hotel dinner.

One of the guests was Major Carleton, a middle-aged medical officer at the Post hospital. Major Stinson, another guest, was occupied with troop-training. Although he held the same rank as the doctor, Major Stinson was a much younger man.

Jim and I had occupied the social doghouse so long we decided to ask if there was any trick about the placing of Army guests at the table. We weren't going to make a mistake this time.

"Place the highest ranking officer on your right, the next in rank on your left," Sally Thomas advised when I called her on the phone. "Seat their wives in the same position in regard to Jim."

It didn't occur to me to ask the procedure when two officers had the same rank.

"Call Sally Thomas again," Jim suggested. But there wasn't time.

"Why common-sense would tell anyone to give the seat of honor to the older man," I decided, aloud. "Put Major Carleton's place card on my right," I instructed Jim.

That was not the way, though. Major Stinson was a line officer and—on this post, at least—ranked Major Carleton, the medic, who was know as a staff officer. Age—or even seniority, it seemed—had nothing to do with rank here, I found out.

The following Monday I met Jim as I left the commissary with my arms laden with sacks of groceries. Did my usually polite husband relieve me of my load? He did not. A block away, however, he did open the door of the parked car and bow when he left me. I checked the scolding I longed to give because enlisted men were passing.

That evening I poured out my indignation.

"Sorry, darling," Jim said with a twinkle in his eye. "Those homely duties are considered out of keeping with an officer's dignity."

I had to laugh. How did service people ever learn their etiquette by word of mouth alone, I wondered.

As soon as I can take "time out" from my Red Cross work I'm going to write a letter to my favorite congressman. In it I shall suggest the printing after the war of just one more Government pamphlet. The title? "What Every Army Officer—And His Wife—Ought to Know." EDNA MIARS DAVIS

The Wide Horizon

About Bud's V-Mail

SAN FRANCISCO

Dear Mom and Pop, Everywhere:

Perhaps you would like to know just how that V-mail letter of yours reached Bud, far away in the South Pacific, so quickly that you had his answer in two weeks.

The United States Navy is authority for the statement that the largest V-mail station in the world is in operation down by the western end of the Golden Gate bridge here. Your correspondent went down there to watch the thousands of letters going through.

Your letter came in from Dubuque (or Fargo, or Texarkana) via airmail. It came in a thin but tough cloth bag of light blue—the special V-mail sack. These bags are made so that they cannot be mistaken for anything else.

V-mail letters, after they have been opened by a swift machine that trims the thinnest slice off just the right edge, pass through several sets of hands. But these hands, the sorters and classifiers and photographers, are handling literally thousands of letters daily. There is no opportunity, even if they were so inclined, for them to read your letter to Bud or his to you. And besides, it's against Navy regulations.

Your letter, sorted first as to the general area for which it is destined, goes a little later to its own pigeon-hole bearing the code number of that individual shore unit.

You know, by now, how important it is that the two address blanks on the inside margin of each V-mail letter be filled in—the small one bearing Bud's name and service address, and the larger one your own name and address for return purposes. These must be in place, and if they are not, must be filled in by someone on the busy staff.

Pen and ink, a fairly soft pencil, or a typewriter may be used to write your V-mail letters, says Ensign Gordon Vannah, in charge of the V-mail station at the Fleet Post Office.

Writing should not be too small. The original V-mail letter you send out here is reduced first to a spot on a roll of film like small movie film. It crosses the ocean in this form, rolled tightly in with hundreds of others like it. At the other end of the line, at one of the V-mail receiving stations, it is photographed onto its own separate sheet again, size 4½ by 5½ inches, same size as the letter-photo you received from Bud. If the original writing is very small or smudged at all, Bud will have a hard time reading it.

Six ounces of small rolled film on which the letters cross the ocean will hold 1,700 of the one-sheet letters. That many ordinary letters would weigh 24 pounds. Three thousand five hundred V-mail letters can be sent in a space which 50 average-size letters would occupy.

The batch of V-mail leaving San Francisco daily on Navy or Army airplanes bound for the far-flung Pacific fronts never weighs more than 20 pounds. The Army and Navy handle each other's V-mail, interchangeably. The rule is that V-mail, as soon as it is photographed here and ready for transit, takes the first plane out in the direction in which it is bound. If the plane is full, however, it will go by the first ship.

V-mail has number one priority. The Navy itself says that in any type of shipment it is second only to ammunition. The Navy considers V-mail as essential as food. However, the mere fact that it is V-mail doesn't guarantee that it will go by clipper. Planes are full nowadays, and there is lots of mail.

A letter received at the V-mail station in San Francisco today, however, normally leaves by plane tomorrow.

V-mail cannot be permanently lost. Even if a plane or ship carrying V-mail should be lost, the originals from which the films were made, properly numbered and catalogued, are kept on file in the San Francisco station until word is received that that particular batch has been delivered.

All outward-bound V-mail is supposedly airmail once it passes through the V-mail station. If you want your letter to make fastest time arriving at the V-mail station, however, you must use an airmail stamp. Bud's letter usually comes back to this country via plane, but takes the regular mail once it passes the shore station.

V-mail goes through to points where cable and radio cannot reach. Nothing in the history of mail has been devised which is so sure and so simple.

Your correspondent knows quite a number of "Buds" who are overseas these days, and has one of his own who expects to go across at any time. So he had a special interest in getting this information for you, Mom and Pop, Everywhere.

Yours sincerely,
RODNEY L. BRINK

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year.....$12.00 Three months..$3.00
Six months....$6.00 One month....$1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 635 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1230 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street
Kansas City.....1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....650 South Grand Avenue
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue
London.....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.